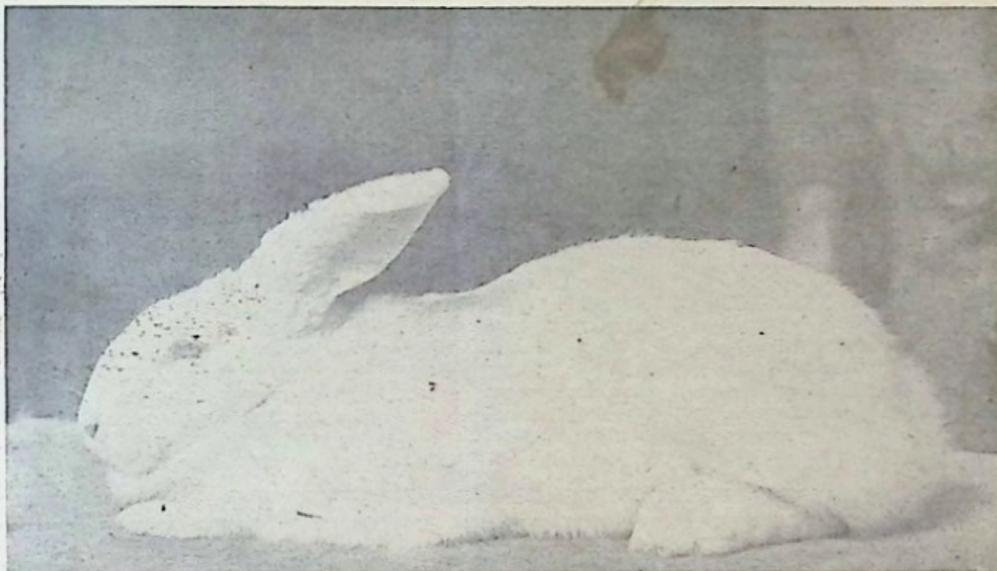


SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE

America's Most Read Rabbit Magazine



Prize-Winning White New Zealand Senior Doe. Owned by H. C. Gilbert,
East Syracuse, New York

- It Is Worth While To Breed For Fur?
- Building Your Own
- Weeds In The Hotframe
- Starting To Raise Domestic Rabbits
- Domestic Rabbit Industry Being Promoted
- Sandy Flemish Because—
- Domestic Rabbit Furs
- The Rabbit Breed For Victory Meat

March 1943

11,000 COPIES THIS ISSUE MAILED

NATIONAL TRADE JOURNAL

For the FANCY AND COMMERCIAL RABBIT INDUSTRY

The breeding-for-fur agitation was what really put the American rabbit industry in the extremely important place it now occupies.

I do not mean to say that the consumption of rabbit meat has not increased. It has—at an astonishing rate.

Twenty years ago the majority of the Americans considered all domestic rabbits as Belgian Hares and a surprisingly large number still do.

One of these individuals visits a modern rabbitry and is acquainted with the present status of the rabbit business by a breeder who differentiates our present commercial breeds, most of them scarcely a decade old, as "fur rabbits," in comparison with the common pet rabbit with which this individual is familiar. Most breeders, in fact, when explaining to persons thinking, as far as rabbits are concerned, in terms of 1915, lead them to believe that it has made the rabbit industry what it is today, since all rabbits, generally speaking, are quite similar when skinned. The breeder places emphasis on the astounding port figures, number of skins sold, and all sorts of confusing percentages.

But when this same breeder figures out the best time to market his rabbits he completely disregards fur, and selects a breed that can market to the best advantage as far as meat is concerned. He worries and sweats to

Is It Worth While to Breed For Fur?

By ROBERT F. THOMAS

get a 2-pound fryer at 7 or 8 weeks, at weaning, and so save considerable hutch space, and finally accomplishes his purpose.

With most breeds at this age the fur will grade only as hatters.

Another breeder starts out with glorious visions of the returns from his furs, but after skinning a few rabbits and selling the pelts at low prices, he becomes thoroughly disgusted with the fur business, disregarding it altogether. He never takes into consideration the fact that the few skins sold were the first ones he had taken off, and that they were in such a condition as to be utterly unsuited for furrier's purposes. He doesn't realize that it also takes some practice to remove and dry a pelt in such a way as to receive maximum returns.

A large number of breeders are afflicted with the "giant" craze. They judge a rabbit solely by the size, and automatically select the largest in each litter for future breeding, entirely disregarding all other points. I know of some breeders with whom this affliction is quite acute. They are not sat-

isfied with 15-pound Flemish, but consistently endeavor to grow a rabbit "as big as a horse."

At this point most of my readers are probably saying, "It does not pay us to breed for fur with prices for fur as low as at the present time." My answer is, "Have you really tried it?" Some of you will say you have but in the next few paragraphs I wish to set forth a plan whereby there is no reason under the sun why any breeder cannot realize from his pelts at least half the sum he receives from the sale of dressed meat.

First, start with a smaller breed. I know that it is possible to produce admirable fur on the backs of Giants, but it takes far more patience and effort. Try Himalayans, Havanas, Chinchillas, any of the above rexed or others.

Second, when selecting your future breeders, look for fur quality. By quality, I mean density, color, definition, early and rapid moulting. I suggested small breeds because with these you can give the fur more attention and, incidentally, raise considerably larger litters, since it is an undisputed fact

that it is much easier to keep the standard weight consistent with smaller breeds. Never breed when either individual is in moult.

Third, feed for fur. Don't feed foods that throw off too much body heat or you will continually have rabbits moulting. If you have been accustomed to feeding market rabbits all they will eat, you will have to modify this somewhat. A trim rabbit always carries a heavier coat and will moult sooner than a fat one, and this is especially true in summer.

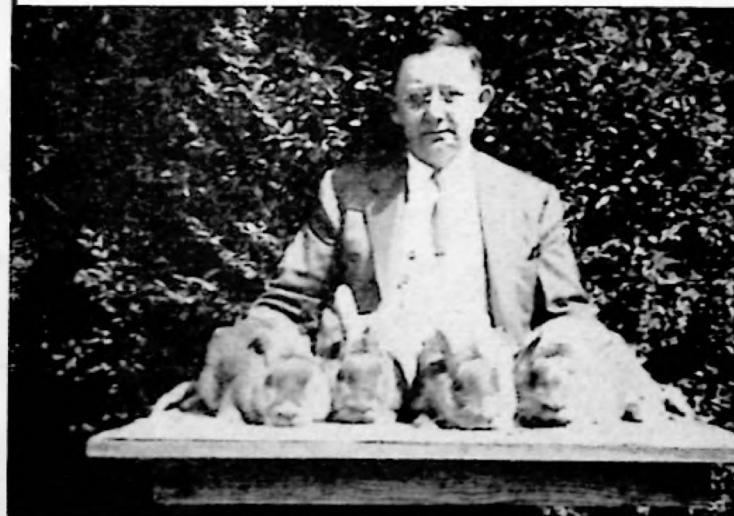
Fourth, keep direct rays of sun away from rabbits. Of course this is quite essential in summer, but will improve the fur the year around.

Fifth, butcher the rabbits at about four months or sooner for a two-pound fryer, and maturity for a three-pound carcass. In both cases you will have a prime skin since practically all breeds have completely moulted out their baby fur at this time. Also, you will have no extra large mature carcasses to dispose of as in the case of larger breeds. Most markets are partial to the small carcass.

Sixth, by all means skin the rabbit carefully, remove all fat from the pelt, and stretch and dry properly. Otherwise you will have no one to blame but yourself for low pelt prices.

You can easily double or triple your fur returns with a little initiative on your part, by having the pelts tanned and made up. This is a subject in itself, so I

(Continued on page 19)



"I am enclosing my picture taken with four of my stud bucks. I've fed nothing but Vitality Pellets and hay for several years. Had 18 New Zealand Reds in one show and placed 16 in the ribbons. Also sent 10 on to the Tri-State Fair at Chattanooga, Tenn., and placed all ten of them with strong competition."

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE

VOLUME TWENTY-SEVEN

LAMONI, IOWA, MARCH, 1943

NUMBER THREE

BUILDING YOUR OWN

By B. J. RUETENIK

We take great delight in doing things ourselves. To watch our handiwork progress according to our well-laid plans, and doing something just as well as anyone else can do, not only gives us great satisfaction but causes us to hesitate and swell out our chests. Making up our minds to do a thing, and do it well, is always the whole battle, and the greatest victories in life have been won by constant persistency. The spare time that we have in the early morning, or the valuable time that we otherwise spend for recreation or amusement, can be utilized in improving our rabbitry. To have well built, sanitary hutches, easily accessible and comfortable for the rabbits, is the foundation of successful rabbit raising. This industry by this time has reached such a magnitude that there are large concerns that devote the entire time of their factory to rabbit hutches and equipment. Their product is well designed and constructed to give the best of results. However, in some cases, they are so remote to the user that express and freight rates about double the price of the hutch, and to the beginner, especially, who does not have an established market, factory-made equipment means such a large investment that the novice is now obliged to resort to home-made hutes.

The building of a serviceable outside hutch does not require any great skill. Many designs are shown from month to month in this magazine. The United States Department of Agriculture will send a booklet giving designs and full working plans. Before going to work, however, it is well to become thoroughly familiar with your intended hutch, the principles involved in its construction and the way it should function. All authorities agree that a hutch with a floor slanting to the rear, with a five-eighths inch wire mesh screen at the rear to eliminate the waste, is preferable to any other type. With a galvanized iron sheet, placed at an angle of 45 degrees under the wire screen, the refuse of the hutch will at all times escape to the outside where it can be removed from time to time, making your rabbitry free from any odor that results from the refuse remaining in or around the hutch. Some breeders build

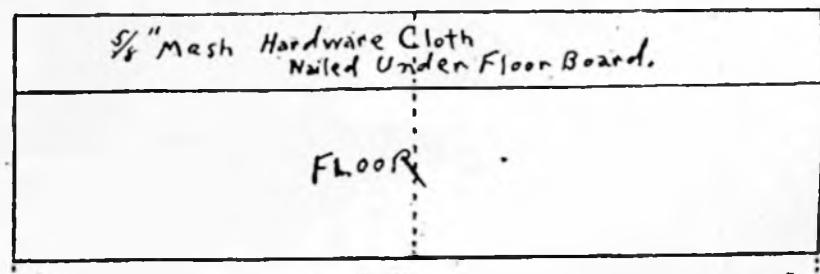
hutches with removable iron pans that slip under the screen and collect the refuse. For economy the bottom hutch does not absolutely require a pan or chute, as the refuse will drop on the ground under the hutch. A double-unit hutch, three floors high, will cause no inconvenience in feeding or taking care of the stock, and will consume less space and afford good ventilation. Some of the breeders build them in continuous style. There is some economy in this, but they cannot be moved if occasion requires, and then only when taken apart. Double unit

hutches have the advantage of being easily moved, can be transported by truck if a change of residence is necessary. The ends of the same can be built in removable panels not to extend above the top compartment, which in very hot weather can be removed and screens substituted. Here in California where the temperature scores as high as 114, as was the case last summer, many breeders lost valuable stock by reason of excessive heat and, in some cases, had to resort to artificial means of keeping the temperature down by placing wet

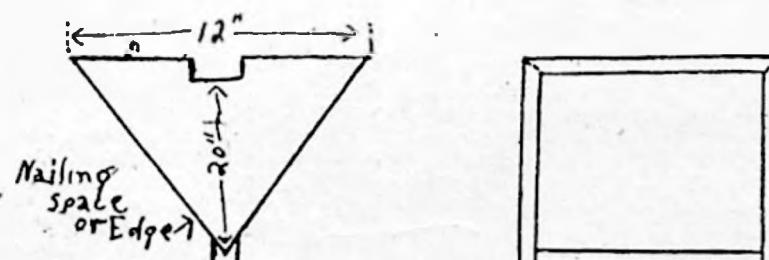
bags on the floors of the hutch, or installing a sprinkling system around the hutes to keep the ground wet. Wherever the latter has been done no loss was sustained. If the hutch is built 6 feet high in front, and 5½ feet at rear, this will allow each compartment to be 20 inches high and afford an air space between the upper hutch and the roof boards.

In building a double unit hutch build a frame work of two pieces, 2 by 4, cut 8 feet long, and for the ends and center support cut them 30 inches long. With the short pieces nailed between the long it will make a depth of about 33 inches over all, and each compartment 4 feet long, which will be desirable especially when a number of young are housed in one compartment. By nailing two boards, 12 inches wide, properly jointed, 8 feet long to cover the entire front of the frame, sufficient space will remain for the wire screen. More expensive flooring or matched stuff can be used for the floor if desired. However, before securing the last board in place, nail the wire screen to the underside. Legs for frame can be cut 14 inches and toe-nailed securely under the frame, when the first floor will be finished. For posts or studding use 6 feet lengths in front and 5½ feet lengths in rear. The front will not need a post or stud in the center, as the 12-inch boards to form the hay-rack holes takes its place, but the rear will require three studding, spaced 4 feet. The top rail or plate is made of 1 by 4 or 1 by 6-inch material, to which the roof boards are nailed. If the roof is made removable for transportation purposes, the rails can be bolted; if permanent they can be nailed. Each floor should have a rear support for the wire screen, which can be made of 1 by 6-inch lumber and small staples used for fastening the screen securely. This size will allow a three-inch space so that in case of obstruction of refuse it can be easily cleaned out. Each successive floor should be built before starting the next higher, as it allows free swinging of the hammer. The two vertical center boards spaced equal distance from the ends of the hutch will take care of the center studding and provide space for openings to hay racks, which

(Continued on page 19)



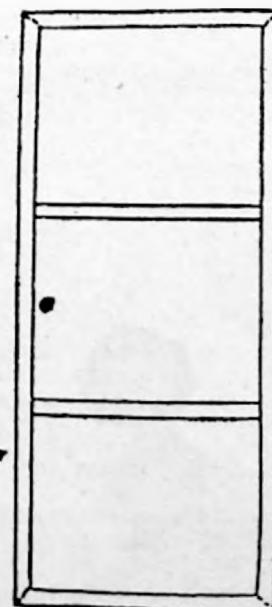
DETAIL of FLOOR PLAN



PLAN of HAYRACK END

12"

DETAIL of DOORS
Size of Doors to be
Determined by size of
Openings.



Weeds in the Hotframe

By OLD TIMERS

My gardening neighbors are sometimes horrified to learn that I keep one hot frame for growing weeds. Some of them even go so far as to suggest that a man who uses a hot frame to grow weeds is a little bats in the bellfy.

But I go about my business and every fall I plant some dandelion seeds in my hot frame and raise a crop of dandelions just the same. When I find one of my rabbits sitting hunched up in the hutch and leaving part of his food in his crock from one feeding time until the next, I know where to get a little dandelion to fix him up. The dandelion also serves a good purpose in early spring as it makes an ideal green to start our rabbits off on green food and since greens and their feeding is the real topic for this article we will now forget about the hotbed and the bats in the bellfy and proceed to talk about greens.

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MAGAZINE MART

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I have heard many arguments for and against the feeding of greens and what I have to say is just the results of some 24 years raising rabbits, six years as a boy and 18 years this last hitch. You can decide for or against the practice as you see fit—I am merely trying to give some of the new comers the benefit of my years of experience with feeding greens.

First thing to remember is to start in very gradually with greens or you may have some rabbits to bury or cremate. I start in about this time of year with one or two leaves of dandelion per rabbit. I give all of my stock just a nibble of dandelion and then wait for two days to elapse before giving them another and slightly larger taste. Perhaps the second feeding may be some tender twigs from my apple and peach tree prunings which the rabbits relish very much. They eat the tender tips of these branches and peel the bark from the heavier cuttings. Then the next day they get dandelion again and the next day they get the fruit tree cuttings again. Be sure to prune the trees before you give them the first dormant spray if you wish to use the branches for rabbit food.

Then as old mother earth begins to send forth her spring greenery we hunt out the plantain and dandelion weeds in our lawn and orchard and gradually increase the daily feeding of greens until the herd is pretty well accustomed to them by the time the red clover field is sending forth shoots that are large enough to mow for greens. We find that good red clover mowed and fed within the hour is one of the finest greens for any one time as they should all be within 10 to 20 minutes after they are fed. Our rabbithry is divided into three sections. We mow enough greens for one section at a time. It takes about an hour to cut and feed the greens and we always do this first in summer. Then when we are through feeding greens we start to water and if any greens are left we throw them out. This assures us that our rabbits will not be eating any heated greens.

As soon as we can work our ground in the spring we plant a small plot to oats and cow peas. Five days later another small patch is planted and at regular intervals until July 1 a new planting of oats and cow peas is started for mowing for greens. This greens mixture if cut when the oats are in milk and the cow peas in blossom is high in protein and the rabbits will eat an unbelievable amount of it. It sure helps out the clover patch and if fed on alternate days with clover gives the stock variety which they crave.

Our hay racks are always kept filled with alfalfa hay, winter,

spring, summer and fall. There will be a decrease in hay consumption once the quantity of green feed reaches fair proportions but the hay is always there and if any rabbit shows any sign of bowel looseness we cut out the greens on him and let him eat hay. If the bowels become very loose we take away the alfalfa hay and substitute well cured timothy and clover mixed hay for a day or so until the condition is corrected.

Grain feeding is reduced by one-half by the time rabbits are really taking to greens. Once in 1932 during the depression we had no money to buy grains and pellets and we had over 1,500 rabbits to feed. We had a large planting of oats and cow peas and a barn loft loaded with choice alfalfa hay and we kept the rabbits going for six weeks without any grain whatever and at the end of that time had lost very little weight or condition on seniors and our young stock was growing just as rapidly as ever. In fact some really abnormal growth was noted in some ages of juniors. Our largest field of sweet corn was just then starting to produce and we got along for another six weeks without grain by feeding the smaller ears and corn fodder to the stock along with the oats and cow peas and hay. Some of this stock finished on this type of feed was shown at three of the largest state fairs in the east that year and they brought home our usual percentage of blue ribbons with many of the prize winners having on their tags "unusually good fur for this time of year."

One thing we did note, however, was that stock reared on this diet lost weight more rapidly while in transit to and from the shows. We also noted that our Flemish Giants and Rex did better on this type of feeding than the medium sized breeds we had at that time which were New Zealands and Chinchillas. The Rex especially seem to make good use of greens and convert these feeds to a very solid tasty meat. These New Zealands and Chinchillas had a tendency to stretch out in length and lose some of their desired cobby or rather I should say, compact type when given liberal quantities of greens and we also experienced more bowel trouble with them. Large quantities of greens also seemed to have some effect on the ear length as animals given plenty of green food seemed to grow a longer ear but as no scientific means of measuring ears was adopted we could not state definitely that the greens caused this increase in ear length. We have noted, however, that young stock born in January and February and given greens during the greater portion of their growing period develop longer ears than those that are born in July, August and September at the end of the green feeding periods. It may be that the greens do have a tendency to supply the materials of which ears are made and then again we may be merely foolish to

suppose that this is the cause and that the longer ears the effects.

We do know something definite about the feeding of greens. Feed costs are cut by two-thirds where an adequate supply of greens is found and fed. Productivity is increased and we have less trouble in getting does to stick in the fall. Our does show greater milking ability when a good supply of green food is fed. Moult periods are shortened by a well-planned greens feeding program.

Year after year we get letters from customers saying "your rabbits seem to me to be the healthiest rabbits I ever bought. They have so much vitality. My bucks lack vigor but that son-of-a-gun you sent me is always on the rear ready to go. What does it?" Well for one thing we believe that the greens are partly responsible and for another thing we believe that this vitality is something to breed for. Only vigorous males should ever be used and only good healthy vigorous does should be kept as breeders.

In the fall we feed all our corn fodder from the sweet corn patch and all the husks from the ears to our rabbits and some of the weight gains made during this period are almost unbelievable. We also feed some of the fallen apples to the stock at this time of year and the tops from the carrots which we will store for them in the winter months ahead. Beet tops from our red beets and over age spinach is also fed. Stock beets, carrots and apples are stored for supplementary feeds for winter.

Now that Uncle Sam needs all the meat that can be produced won't you do your share by feeding some of these waste products of the Victory Gardens to some bunnies and do your share toward supplying the food we need to win the victory and write the peace. Your correspondent was deeply disappointed when he found that he could not serve in the armed forces but since that day has resolved to do a little more work every day, to produce a little more food, to help a few more neighbors and breeders to build a better and stronger America, so that when the boys come home they will have a good place to come to and feel that their sacrifices have not been in vain. It seems such a shame to let the weed seeds from our lawns infest our neighbors when the weeds themselves make such good food for the rabbits and they in turn make such good food for us. Incidentally, all species of plantain seem to make good green feed. I don't like lawn clippings for feed as they have a tendency to pack too tightly. They are better dried over a screen and then bagged for winter nesting material. The stock will eat quite a bit of the dried lawn trimmings and they do make the warmest nests.

Leonard Schmidt, Heron Lake, Minn., says: "Our ads in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE are giving better results every month. Your magazine is tops with us."

Starting to Raise Domestic Rabbits

By CHARLES PHILLIPS

First, hutches are very important if one would be successful in the rabbit business. Build good, sanitary, self-cleaning hutches, or buy the ready-made ones. If you have a large shed you may prefer the indoor variety, either purchasing one of the advertised kind, or doing your own building if you are handy with tools. If you do your own carpenter work (and it is no trick at all) adopt the self-cleaning-under-pan system.

If you are planning to raise the larger breeds (12 pounds and over), build 3 feet wide, 4 feet long, and 20 inches high. This will give the doe and her litter plenty of room.

Be sure to put in a shelf (a 10-inch board about 18 inches long) so that the doe can get up and be away from her young when they bother her. It will be found a great help to her.

Be sure to protect your rabbits from drafts. Buy or build good hay racks. These will not only save hay, but they will keep it clean as well. You should use first class water and feed crocks, and you will find salt spools convenient and sanitary—a vast improvement over the ordinary salt block left on the floor where it cannot remain clean.

Second: Now, no doubt you have during the time you have been constructing your hutches, decided upon the breed you wish to raise. This is important, as you wish to protect your investment. You are spending hard-earned money and will not wish to waste it. Order your foundation stock from some breeder you know to be reliable, either locally or by mail. Many beginners find it to advantage to write to the secretary of a local club near them, or even in some other state, as distance makes no difference. It is A No. 1 breeding stock that you want and you should see that it is pedigreed and eligible to register if not already registered.

When you receive a list, write and explain just what you want. Demand a guarantee that the stock be in every way first class. Buy nothing that will not register under American Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association rules.

Any reliable breeder will be willing to send stock to you on approval upon a half-down basis, refunding full purchase price if you are not satisfied in every way, you of course, to stand the express charges.

Third: Be sure to properly feed your rabbits a well balanced ration. You can obtain a good formula from the person or firm from whom you buy, or you can purchase excellent brands of rabbit feed, there being many such on the market, some of which may be found advertised in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE.

You may rest assured that the proper feeding will prove profitable. I feed a well known feed in pellet form, and am getting the best results. I also use a good grade alfalfa hay.

Fourth: Always remember that a fine buck is of greatest importance in any rabbitry, therefore buy as good a specimen as is possible. A good sire is half your rabbitry.

Fifth: Don't breed your does too often. I breed mine but four times a year. Never breed a doe that is not in good health and in perfect condition.

I consider it a good plan to have some nurse does bred at the same time. In this way you can save all the youngsters that are worth saving, thus adding to your profits.

If you buy your foundation stock near home, it is a good idea to make a personal visit to the rabbitry. In this way you can obtain a lot of valuable information that will be of much help to you.

I certainly would like to see every rabbitry that is selling breeding stock under inspection, and the seal of perfect health put on every rabbit delivered or shipped. I believe this will some day become a law, and the sooner the better for the industry.

Beginners should by all means join the American Rabbit & Cavy Breeders Association and they can obtain any kind of information about rabbits and rabbit breeding by writing the secretary, Mr. Weygandt, whose ad may be found in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE or any other first class rabbit journal.

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This campaign for expanding the rabbit industry is another service of Purina Mills and your Purina dealer. For quality feed and extra service . . . It's Purina!

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Items of interest from any and all pet stock associations are welcome to these pages.

REMEMBER TWO THINGS

When writing for change of address on Small Stock Magazine, give both the old and new address.

When sending subscription money, state whether a renewal or new subscription.

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**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT
DISCONTINUED**

It is with regret that we have to announce the discontinuance of our California department with this issue, a victim of war circumstances.

Mr. Murray, who has so ably conducted this department for the past four years finds his time so taken up with added duties that he does not have time to continue this department longer. It has been a pleasure to work with Mr. Murray and we are sure many of our readers have derived some good from the material that has been found in this department from month to month.

We want to thank Mr. Murray publicly for the loyal cooperation in the conduct of this department and are sure our readers will miss the interesting material that has been found in this department.

TABLE SHOWS

Now that the large shows are out for the duration, we believe every local club should plan to hold a series of table or lawn shows during the coming spring and summer months. The rabbit industry has received a lot of national publicity the past few weeks and we believe it is up to every club to cash in on this publicity by holding local table shows.

Your local newspapers will be more than glad to cooperate with you in making these shows a success, as you have the added inducement of doing your part in educating the public as to the value of domestic rabbit meat in this period of scarcity of the so-called red meats.

The secretary's office of the A. R. & C. B. A. has some very interesting literature that can be used in promoting your table show.

Steelman Rabbitries, Toledo, O. write: "You will undoubtedly be pleased to learn of the response which our advertisement in your December issue brought forth—it was phenomenal. From Maine to Texas came the orders. Coming at a time when my post office job demanded lots of overtime, I was unable to and still have not taken care of all of them. People are surely becoming deeply aware of the necessity for self-sufficiency in this national food emergency and are turning to rabbits, the logical meat supply for the city dweller and convenient fresh meat answer for the farmer."

Hayti Rabbitry, Hayti, Mo., says, "The response to our ads in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE have kept us on the jump to produce sufficient stock to fill our orders. We are more than satisfied with the results."

**GRiffin A. R. & C. B. A.
SECRETARY**

As the majority of our readers know, A. Weygandt, secretary of the American Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association, Inc., was stricken with a stroke of paralysis some weeks ago and later with a heart attack that necessitated hospitalization. At the order of Mr. Weygandt's physician, who said he would have to take a long rest Mr. Weygandt resigned his position as secretary.

President Fehr, with the approval of the board of directors, appointed L. S. J. Griffin to fill out Mr. Weygandt's term as secretary. We think this was a very wise selection, as Mr. Griffin is one of the best posted men in the industry and has the necessary training and background to make a first-class secretary.

We have known Lew Griffin for the past 30 years and have always found him deeply interested in the upbuilding of the industry. He has made a very efficient secretary of the Flemish federation and is one of our very highly respected judges.

Mr. Griffin is making quite a business sacrifice to accept this office and it is up to everyone of us to get in behind and help him make the association larger and stronger in every way.

If every member of the American Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association would send in one new member we would show Mr. Griffin we are 100 per cent behind him and what an organization this would make! Come on, let's go!

Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Feb. 13, 1943.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please help look for these rabbits if they come your way. They were stolen in Ft. Wayne Thursday night. From Roy E. Simmons, 2510 John St., Fort Wayne: three Sandy Flemish, two does and a buck, ear number MA30 MR33 and old doe not marked, but had a stiff tail and 7 Lynrex. One doe P6 and 7 and the young not ear-marked.

There is \$55 reward for the arrest and conviction of guilty persons.

ORA W. BLESSING,
2122 Oliver St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Fairfield Rabbit Farm, Caldwell, N. J., says: "Hold up our New Zealand White ad for March, we are swamped with orders, have shipped over 400 in the last 20 days."

Now that the rabbit industry is recognized by the U. S. government as a vital war industry let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and push hard.

**MR. WEYGANDT RESIGNS AS
SECRETARY OF A. R. & C. B. A.**

It is with regret we report the resignation of J. Arthur Weygandt as secretary of the American Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association.

Due to a stroke of paralysis followed by a heart complication, his resignation was recommended by his attending physician.

Mr. Weygandt has served the association most faithfully and efficiently, over a long period of years, with an interest that was not motivated by remuneration.

The best wishes of his many friends he has made during this period of service are with him, with the sincere hope that relieved of this responsibility, his recovery may be rapid and complete.

IF YOUR SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE IS LATE—

Publication date of SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE is the first of the month and is sent out of our mailing room in time to reach every subscriber not later than the second or third of each month.

These are not normal times; all postal and transportation facilities are carrying a heavy load and doing a fine job. Military supplies must take precedence over civilian shipments.

If your copy of SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE is late, it is due to conditions beyond our control. Please wait one week before writing us.

TORTICOLLIS IN RABBITS

By DR. LEA F. GORDON, Chicago

During the past few months we have had various occasions to attempt Torticollis or wry-neck in rabbits.

Rabbits were shipped to me with a history of a stroke, the head being drawn to one side, due to contraction of the cervical muscles on only one side of the neck, caused a rotation of the head.

The animals would be unsteady on their feet, causing them to fall and roll over, and having lost their sense of equilibrium they would have considerable difficulty in getting up.

In general the affected animals would be listless and appetite poor, although there was considerable difficulty in the prehension of food, due to paralysis of neck muscles and the rotation of the head.

A diagnosis of Torticollis-Polyneuritis due to vitamin B1 deficiency was made and the animal put on appropriate treatment.

In addition to alfalfa hay the diet was enriched with natural vitamin concentrates of whole wheat, oats and soybeans, as well as synthetic vitamin B1. The latter is given at the rate of 15 milligrams (500) units once daily.

Complete recovery would occur in from 3 to 7 days. Usually a relaxation of cervical muscles was noted as early as two days following treatment.

Chinchilla, All Purpose Rabbit

By MRS. BENNIE WALLS, Cyril, Oklahoma

First let me say that when we started to raise rabbits, we tried giant type rabbits, didn't get the results we wanted, turned to the Standards, then to the happy medium, Heavyweight Chinchillas, our ideal.

The Giants take too much feed, too long to mature, and are difficult to handle. The Standard type does not take quite so much feed—not so long to mature, but they are not big enough to pay for the work and time and feed put into them.

The Heavyweight Chinchilla, to my notion is the happy medium between the two breeds of rabbits.

First, they are as beautiful a rabbit as any one would want for show or otherwise. Their fur is one that makes a beautiful garment in its natural color.

Second, their meat is one of the finest, for home use, or for the market.

Third, the Chinchilla is no sissie when it comes to raising them. They are gentle, hardy and very friendly. They do not have to be coddled, or fed fancy feed, yet respond readily to petting and handling. I can take a weaning doe, raise her, breed her, and have a litter of small rabbits by the time a Giant doe is ready to breed.

We also find that Chinchillas are not cranky with their babies. We have four children who love

the rabbits as much as we do, they handle the babies a good deal, and we have never lost a litter from bothering them while they were young.

You who have rabbits do as one writer in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE says, love your rabbits, that is absolutely the truth, you must love and know your rabbits to have any success with them. A

PRICES

This is a reply to Lester E. Smith's article in February issue of SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE entitled "Rabbits Or?" where he evidently disagreed with Mr. Steele's article on prices and cost of rabbit production.

I have read and re-read Mr. Smith's article in hope that I might come to some understanding as to the state of mind Mr. Smith was in when he sat down to write, and I am not sure as to whether he was disgusted with the rabbit business or with life in general or with perhaps both.

Now I don't know what part of these United States Mr. Smith lives in but if he is getting only 15 cents per pound live weight or 30 cents per pound dressed weight for his rabbits there is something wrong somewhere and I am inclined to believe that something is Mr. Smith, himself.

He states that most buyers of rabbits are paying these prices, now I am sure if he will take the time to look through the ads in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE he will see where he was very much wrong in that statement.

He will find that the buyers are offering from 22 to 35 cents per pound live weight, here in St. Louis the breeders are getting 50 to 55 cents per pound dressed weight and are unable to come anywhere near supplying the demand.

Now, as the skins and getting skinned as Mr. Smith says, again he makes a statement that is far from accurate when he says that most of us have only boards and

rabbit that has not been handled and is wild and jumpy is a detriment. If you pet them they are lovable as any other pet and are much more profitable.

Let's all work for a better Chinchilla, and be that much on our way to victory.

Rabbits in the hutch in the backyard means more beef and pork on the front lines for our boys. When I say that, I mean just that. You see, I have a boy in the service of our country, I know.

By R. L. SOUERS

St. Louis, Mo.

suit hangers to stretch our skins on, and if this is the kind of equipment that Mr. Smith uses I can understand why he receives only 10 cents each for his skins.

Now, regarding his statement that "most virgin does are sold to the laboratory at 5 months of age" here again he has been sadly misinformed and if he will again take the time to look at the ads in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE he will find that buyers do not ask for rabbits of a certain age but of a certain weight and he will find this weight to be from 3½ to 4½ pounds.

Now, if Mr. Smith has to keep his rabbits until they are five months old for them to make these weights, again there is something wrong. I am sure that Mr. Steele does not keep several hundred head of culs around and feed them for five months for the opportunity of selling them for \$1.10 per head.

Mr. Smith's statement is very true and I heartily agree with him when he says that "we cannot sell at a loss and stay in business." Now there is one thing that we all must remember, we get out of anything just what we put into it and the rabbit business is no different than any other business.

You cannot make a success in it if you use poor stock, poor equipment and poor methods.

If Mr. Smith will take stock of himself I am sure that somewhere along the line he has made mistakes and these have been costly, but now is the time to correct those mistakes for at no time in the past has the rabbit breeders had the opportunities of success that he has today, and if Mr. Smith cares to write me at 5302 Hamilton Ave., I will be more than glad to tell him where he can purchase fur stretchers. Also where he can sell his meat rabbits at a profit instead of a loss.

Premier Rabbitry, Provo, Utah, write: "Please discontinue my ad. I took it for a three-months period, but sold out everything I had for sale 12 days after the magazine was published in January."

PLEASE WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY WHEN SENDING COPY FOR AD — ALSO WHEN ANSWERING ADS.

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SANDY FLEMISH BECAUSE---

By W. A. SMITH, Luzerne, Pa.

They are the best rabbit. Everybody who can, should be raising some rabbits now, to help feed themselves, when the so-called red meats are needed so badly to feed our armed forces. Flemish should be the choice of the majority, "because" they produce meat faster than any other breed and on cheaper feed than most other breeds.

The Flemish is a very hardy rabbit and will live and thrive under conditions where a good many other breeds would not stand up and produce. Please understand me, I do not advocate the raising of any animal, except under the best possible conditions, but there are some people who would like to raise a few rabbits for their own table, but

do not have the facilities to give the rabbits what I would call good conditions. We breeders must step in and help such people as much as possible, give them advice to the best of our ability, on the raising of rabbits, and especially on housing.

There are going to be a lot of rabbits housed in make-shift hutches during these times and here is where the older breeder can help a lot, by offering a little suggestion here and there. In a good many cases these suggestions are going to mean the difference between complete failure and somewhat of a success.

The Flemish is an animal that requires a lot of roughage and a small amount of grain in proportion to its size and in comparison with other breeds, thus we have an animal that produces cheap meat. This is a very important factor.

The Flemish make a very rapid early growth, consequently they are, of a size, that is desired by most people, at from 7 to 8 weeks of age. I don't think I am exaggerating at all when I say

most of the Flemish does wean their young at eight weeks of age weighing from 4½ to 5 pounds each. By having a rabbit that produces good meat at such an early age, it is not necessary to have as many hutches as it would be for some of the smaller breeds, because a family can start to use the young rabbits from a litter at 7 weeks of age and can leave the rest with the doe until they are 10 or 11 weeks old, and in some cases even longer. This gives the family a chance to use up at least part of the litter before they have to be moved away from the doe.

If there are several families in a locality that have just a couple of does, it will be much cheaper for them to have a community stud buck, than for each one to have his own. This can be done by all helping to buy the buck, and each one furnishing a month's feed for him in turn.

I have been raising and eating rabbits most of the time for the past 27 years. There have been a few times during that period that I have been without my rabbits, and during those times there was always something missing and my family missed the rabbit meat. During those 27 years I have had lots of people tell me they would not eat rabbit, but also to a person, where I induced them, by one means or another, to try it, they were enthusiastic over it. There is a reason for this. Rabbit meat is one of the very best meats that is grown. It is very palatable, nice fine grain white meat, easily digested, more nutritious and less fat than the other meats. Anyone who has never tasted it has a real treat in store.

There are some people who will start raising rabbits just for their own table use, and after a little experience will find them so interesting that they will become real fanciers or will raise more than they need for just their own use, so as to sell some to their neighbors, thereby making a profit for themselves.

The American people are very fond of sports. There is no finer sport than breeding rabbits and exhibiting them in the shows. It is one of the most exciting and healthy hobbies that a person could engage in. I say healthy, because it takes a person outdoors in the fresh air regularly, every day, to take care of rabbits. It is not hard work, so many women have taken up raising of rabbits, both for commercial purposes and for show. If a person will look through the membership lists of the various rabbit organizations and see the number of doctors listed there, it will be somewhat of an awakening to them. These doctors did not start breeding rabbits just because they needed the meat for their family use, but because it gave

them some well needed relaxation in the fresh air, and something to take their minds off of the worries and cares of their professional duties. These doctors also know the value of rabbit meat. Besides doctors there are lots of other business and professional men and women using this hobby for relaxation out of doors.

The rabbit people are the most cosmopolitan crowd you could find anywhere. When you get to a rabbit show you meet people from all walks of life, tradesmen, store clerks, lawyers, doctors, farmers, radio people, and lots of others. Where else could you find such a mixture, and all on the same mission. The farmer and the industrial worker are on the same level with the professional man at a rabbit show.

When it comes to the shows, is where the Sandies shine. In most shows you will find more Sandies than any other color of Flemish, excepting possibly the Whites. This is one reason why anyone just starting should select the Sandy as their breed. They are very popular, and they are popular because they are a very good rabbit both for food and show. Most fanciers like to work with a rabbit that will respond readily to the crossing and mating that one uses in trying to improve his stock. It takes a lot of patience and skill in breeding to bring out an A No. 1 Sandy, but when you do it is a thing of beauty and is something to rave about. There is so much to watch in breeding Sandies and I think that is one big reason why they are so popular. Another reason, you don't have to mix in some other color to get good colored Sandies. Some breeders do this, but it is just a short cut and not as reliable. There are a lot of us trying to produce that extra good one, but actually they are very scarce.

A breeder gets a real thrill when he has mated his best doe to his best buck and she kindles a litter of six nice big healthy babies. He opens the nest box and looks them all over very closely to see that they are all right. From that day on he watches them very closely. He watches them develop day by day until they are ready to be weaned. When he weans them he marks each rabbit with its identification mark and picks out the ones that have the most promise of making good ones, then he continues to watch these better ones and finally decides that there is one or two that are really

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good, so he starts to train them and prepare them for the show room. It comes time for the show and he crates those extra good ones and starts for the show. He probably drives anywhere from 25 to 125 miles to reach the show. Upon arriving at the show room he meets some of the boys that he saw there last year and they renew acquaintances. He meets the fellow who beat him out for Best Sandy last year and they talk it all over again, but he was determined to beat this fellow this year and has brought stock that he believes will do it. The judging starts and everybody is around the table watching very anxiously to see how their rabbit makes out. Finally it comes to the judging for Best Sandy. The best 6-8 is up against the best senior and they are both fine animals. The judge looks each one over very

MAGAZINES

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JUDGES' DIRECTORY

Rates: You will be listed under this heading for \$1.00 a year. With Small Stock Magazine subscription \$2.00 per year. Unless otherwise stated, all are licensed by A. R. & C. B. A. Write them when your show needs a good judge. All the judges are also registrars.

ARIZONA

Phoenix—John W. Wells, R. 8, Box 252. Licensed judge and registrar. 27-5

INDIANA

Indianapolis—John C. Fehr, 1302 Woodlawn Ave. 27-12

IOWA

Waterloo—Paul C. Maas, 621 Ricker street. Licensed judge and registrar. 28-2

KANSAS

Wichita—Marion Stoner, 1134 South Seneca Street. 27-12

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Detroit—Gus Siegmund, 20904 Lahser Road, RFD Box 298. 27-12
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Milwaukee—Wm. S. Jessen, 4862 North 56th Street. 27-2

Janesville—Elwin Kumlien, 727 Tilton Ave. 27-6

carefully, point by point. He now poses them side by side and compares them, he tests the fur for length, life and density, he blows into the fur of each animal comparing the under color and the band, he holds first one then the other up by the ears and compares leg bone, he stands back a step or two and looks them both over very carefully from a little distance, but as yet has given no signs that he has picked one or the other. You are all on edge. You are smoking cigarettes constantly, practically eating them now, but still no sign from the judge. From where you stand it looks as if your 6-8 buck has a little the best color, but the senior buck has quite a bit the best head, due to his age, otherwise one looks as good as the other. That eases the tension a little for you because according to the Standard, color is worth 20 points whereas head is only 5 points. If only that judge will see them in the same light. He is just standing there, back about one step from the table and looking at them. He seems to be thinking very hard. Finally speaking in a low voice, as if talking to himself, you hear him say "two fine animals." After another examination of both animals in detail, he sets the senior over to one side and says "GIVE IT TO THE 6-8, BETTER COLOR."

There you are, you have come back and beaten the fellow who beat you last year. That is what it takes to be a good fancier.

The raising of rabbits has been painted to be a very rosy and remunerative occupation, but take it from me, they are only kidding you. My advice would be to stay out of the rabbit industry if you can't take a good punch on the jaw and come back fighting, for there are lots and lots of disappointments and setbacks.

I am not trying to scare anyone out of the rabbit business. In fact I am trying almost every day to get some one to start raising them. I am only trying to show the prospective rabbit man that there is something more to it than just mating a doe and let her raise the young ones. To be a good rabbit breeder, it takes lots of patience and the will to keep on trying.

As for the financial end, I can only speak from my own experience. My rabbits are my hobby, as my work and the available space will not permit me to go in to it on any larger scale. It is one hobby that is self-sustaining and something more.

It is the patriotic duty of every rabbit breeder to raise all the rabbits he can and try to induce the others to raise them.

Here is the best chance the Sandy breeders have ever had. Every Sandy breeder should try to get as many raising Sandies as possible. Think how this will boost our shows when they get started again. We know we have the best rabbit, let's prove it by making them the most popular. Our motto should be: MORE AND BETTER SANDIES!

The Rabbit Breed for Victory Meat

By C. ABBY

Yes, this is war! Total war! We are all in it from the high school boy and girl to grandpa and grandma. We are beginning to know what it is like to eat breakfast without bacon and toast without butter. This is only the beginning. As our fighting forces regain the occupied lands it will be our duty to share our wealth of food with the peoples.

Uncle Sam wants all of us who can, to supply as much of our own food as possible. A small garden, a dozen hens, perhaps a goat or cow and a few rabbits are possible for all except those who live in the large cities.

Even large cities have backyards now that hold a newcomer or two. San Francisco is one example. Hundreds of thinking residents have built hutches in the rear of their homes and are the proud owners of a buck and a few does. These thrifty animals in a short time will supply meat to replace the beef and pork that have gone to war.

Are you a prospective buyer of rabbits for your war time needs? If so you must be asking yourself a question. What breed of rabbit shall I buy? There are many good breeds of meat rabbits. There are the Flemish Giant, the New Zealands, the Californian, American Whites and many more.

The Flemish is a very large rabbit and requires the largest hutch of all. We must keep in mind that material for hutches is not too easy to find. If you are thinking of raising meat to sell, say 10, 20 or more does, the New Zealand White should be your choice. This breed is medium in size and over a period of years has been bred for just such a purpose.

Most people would say, "I want

a rabbit that doesn't take up much hutch space. He must be gentle for I am not used to handling bunnies. He must be thrifty for feed is expensive. I want a rabbit that will raise young and be good mothers. The meat must be plump and tender. I want a rabbit that will pay its own way if that were possible."

Yes, friends, that is possible. The rabbit you want for your backyard rabbitry is the English Angora!

This little marvel of the rabbit world would require half the hutch space of the Flemish. They have been handled constantly for hundreds of years and are very gentle. Their feed requirements are half that of the Flemish and much less than any other meat breed. The Angora will raise fine litters of young for you and they are among the best mothers of the rabbit kingdom.

Yes, they will pay their own way and the meat is presented to you by nature free of charge.

(continued on page 14)



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Domestic Rabbit Furs

By FLOYD SWARTZ, Detroit, Michigan

I had Champagne D'Argents for about three years and did line breed and was building them up for a strain, but you know in everybody's rabbitry due to the conditions and background of your animals the procedure to follow is not the same and no set rules can be followed. It depends on your animal so I made my mistakes and did not have as good an animal as I did at the start. I did not know just when to stop line-breeding to out-cross. In a later issue I will explain out-

crossing and mongrel breeding and its relation to the fur. In the Champagne D'Argent you have a nice color blend which shows efficient breeding, pleasing to the eye and delightful to the touch. This paleness of color and matching of underfur which is an attractive specimen of genetic art. It has a strain of mutation, all different color phases from baby-hood to maturity with the trace of a cinnamon back which makes it favorable for pelt quality.

I want to give you from my added experience as a furrier and the experiences I have gained by different courses I have taken, some of the good and bad faults in our rabbits. The basic laws of genetics are going to partly govern the progress made in the development of this beautiful animal and it is up to the breeder to study and make a correct interpretation of the dominant and any recessive characteristics in his breeding herd and I think the most of you do know whether you are getting one black spot or two black spots or any other marking on your animal. If you keep breeding to get length and density on your fur, the longer the fur gets and the denser it gets it has a tendency to go Angora. If you know your fur well enough you can get density and length without it going Angora just as you can breed for short stocky thick fur fibre that is used for Hudson Near Seal (rabbit), but I do not think it is worth the effort as there is plenty to be accomplished in our rabbits. Many well-known breeders have sent me their furs and asked my opinion and I will say the greater number of them has Angora, and this makes the fur pulpy at the base and of course not as valuable for furriers use. The wearing qualities are lost. I will explain the physical structure of a guard hair and of a fur fibre, the un-

deneath fur, and then you will understand this better. What I mean by physical structure is the life of the fur, the inside and outside of the hair. The hair is alive until it moults or until the dyer gets it, mordants it in other words. The hair has to be killed before it can be dyed. The fur is alive after it is tanned.

The physical structure of a guard hair and a fur fibre is the same in all animals in the same family. My microscopic examination you can definitely establish the animal's identification, as to what it is, a rabbit or a mink. There is this difference though between them, the scale on the fur fibre will interlock or felt or mat at times, especially in the presence of moisture, while the guard hairs never do. If you will take a microscope with a combination of lenses that will magnify 400 diam. you can tell all the differences in a hair. If you use one that will magnify 150 diam. you can tell what kind of an animal it is, whether a rabbit or a mink, as the cells have definite locations, different in a mink than a rabbit. A hair along its length varies in thickness and is either round or oval. The round is the best. The center of the hair is made up of medulla cells and as they are massed together they form definite patterns which determines and definitely identifies the kind of a fur it is; whether it is a rabbit or whether it is a mink. In the rabbit there are four rows of massed cells. These cells are ladder-like, pocket-shaped, disked-shaped and every other shape anyone could think of. Between these cells are air vesicles (air sacks or air pockets) which vary as to the size of the medullary cells. They are spaces that serve the purpose just like the double windows on your house; they serve to keep the animal warm. They vary in size as to the season of the year, in the summer the medullary cells get large and air sacks get smaller; in the winter it is reverse. This is what gives the animal protection against heat and cold. Surrounding the medullary cells air vesicles or spaces is another group of cells like the wood surrounding the lead in a pencil, called cortex, growing out of the cortex are shingle-like projections that point upward to the top of the hair; these projections are of two types; the over-lapping and the crown shaped. The over-lapping type is on the oval part of the hair and the crown shaped is on the round part of the hair. The crown shape surround the hair and each crown rest in a preceding crown, in other words like the ladies stack their cups or glasses on top of each other with edges pointing upward.

These edges are important part in regards to gloss. While the over-lapping type is like the shingles or siding on your house, scales on a fish. The shape, smoothness and position of these have a distinct bearing on the luster of your fur and what we furriers mean or know of luster is the unbroken reflection of light

from the surface of the hair when the edges of these scales are very smooth and set up tight against the cortex, it reflects the light the best; in other words the smoother the edge of the scale that surround the hair the greater the reflection and the greater wear in a fur coat. If any part of the edge of the scale is rough it breaks the reflection of light and you do not have the gloss. The length of the hair on the different rabbits has everything to do when you cross, as to whether the edges keep smooth or the fur fades, if they are different length on the cross or different smoothness the same distance up from bottom of the fur; in other words the edges of the scale that surround the outside of the hair, whether they are crown shaped or the overlapping type, are rough at a certain distance from the root of the hair up and you cross it with a rabbit that the hair is smooth the same distance up from the bottom. It takes a few generations before those cells are set to being smooth or rough and this depends which parent you are breeding back to. When you cross rabbits with different length fur the color rings cross into one another, unless they were throw-backs, the color is not set. When you breed and set the color on the animal's body and have that fur dyed, it will not fade like it will when the color is not set. In the close breed animals, if the fur is carefully selected to start with, it will become clear and distinct and those furs when dyed will hold their gloss. The same thing is true if the fur is smooth and has gloss, it will hold its glaze after dyed. As I said, if the edges are rough on the fur scale it breaks the reflection and you lose a certain amount of gloss and also wearing qualities. The statement that the fur on a close bred animal having fur the same length wears better than the cross with different length is not authentic. Take the fur-bearing animals that are closely bred that live in same locality for a long period of time, the hair is one length, the color throughout the hair has definite locations. You do not find one color band wider than another, so you see these colors, hair structure and texture is set so that when they are dyed they hold their gloss, if the animal is any good to start with. That is why a northern seal (rabbit) after it is worn awhile, does not have the gloss. You can very readily tell the difference as you notice the two fur coats going down the street on different ladies backs. Do not take me wrong; we have some rabbits that the color is well set on and these are the furs we call Hudson Near Seal (rabbit). I might say in the Hudson Near Seal the fur fibre is short and stiff. If you have two well built strains unrelated and the fur a different length in each strain and then you cross them, you have nothing but hybrids (mongrels). It will only be the throw-backs that will have perfect color bands, length of fur,

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fur structure and gloss for at least two or three generations before this condition becomes definite and set. If your color bands are different widths when crossing, it is harder to keep the fur clear and the edges are jaggy. If rabbits are solid color a furrier can readily tell whether the fur is clear and the color intense. There is one other way to have gloss by having oil in the hair and skin. It acts as a polish and causes gloss.

Furs should never be cleaned by dry cleaning methods as this solvent not only takes all the dirt off the surface of the fur but it goes right through the skin and takes the natural oils out. If it does not get to the skin it draws it out of the hair by capillary attraction. Of course, I have had rabbit pelts come to me that had very little oil in the hair. These natural oils come from proper feeding and adds to the life

of the coat. Each hair of a fur is a capillary tube that draws oil from the skin; it is attached to and keeps it glossy and flexible. The skin is a reservoir of natural oils that keeps itself strong and pliable which supply oil that keeps the hair strong and glossy. If the animal does not get the proper food how can you expect to grow a good fur and skin. When this reservoir runs dry the brilliancy of the fur fades easily, the hair falls out and the life of the coat is at an end.

The reader will recognize that the problem has far reaching importance and I realize that a thousand questions pertaining to cause and effect may crowd your mind. For more than ten years I have watched this hitherto neglected phase of practical rabbit breeding. I have hesitated to write on the subject for fear time would upset what seemed to be ever accumulating proof. In every

phase of our efforts we must proceed with caution. There is always the truth, the law that never fails, but it is so interwoven with guesses and theories and propaganda it is hard to isolate. I spoke on this subject at our annual Michigan state show at East Lansing last April, 1942, and received a lot of comments on it, some will say answers are not always easily acquired and my hope at this point is merely to reason together on this all important subject. If we gain nothing more out of the discussion than a realization that feeding equipment and management as we have practiced them in the past has not necessarily been responsible for our troubles, but the neglect of that one factor deserves our attention and that we have taken a step forward. It would seem that more and better pelts may be in the offering for the student and that being the case let the ideas fall where they may.

If there are any questions in your mind do not hesitate to write and I will try and answer them in a future issue. My address is in the back of this magazine.

THE RABBIT BREED FOR VICTORY MEAT

(continued from page 9)

Let us say you bought an Angora buck and three does. In a month or so you will have three fine litters. About this time you take a pair of barber shears and shear the rabbits you bought. The

wool you grade according to the length and send to the American Angora Wool Growers Cooperative, Palmer Lake, Colo. In a short time you will receive a check for the wool at the rate of \$6.80 per pound for No. 1 grade.

Your check will pay for all the rabbit's feed until the babies are weaned at 8 weeks. At this time you breed the does again and shear all the babies. The wool from each baby will pay its way in food and give you a small profit besides. At 10 or 12 weeks your young are ready for the table. During the next month you eat half the young. The others you hold a little longer and they are ready to shear again. In the meantime you have three more litters coming along and the foundation stock has another crop of wool for you.

Yes, Friends, we have a war to fight. We have an army to feed. We have millions of "cousins" in Europe to share our food with. Let's win this war with the help of the English Angora rabbit!

NOTICE THE RALPH C. WAGNER HUTCH CO.

of Tulpehocken, Pa.

Wishes to Announce in Reply to 2,260 Requests that Due to WPB Regulations no More All-Steel Hutches can be Sold at the Present Time.



Champagne D'Argent, three-quarter length coat. Thanks to the hundreds of manufacturers who create these fashion right garments, only the center backs and 3 to 4-inch widths are used to give it lines. The bell sleeves have windbreakers in the sleeves. The collar will stand up or lay down, as the weather demands. These furs are blended as to fur length, not dyed; that means a hand job and it is the hand job that gives years of lasting beauty that women look for in genuine furs.

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Rabbits fed Dickinson's Glob-ets pack a lot of good meat around their solid bones. The vitamins, minerals and other food elements in Glob-ets take care of that. Their fur becomes luxuriant and profitable.

Feed Glob-ets with hay. If hay isn't available, use Glob-et Rabbit Feed which contains alfalfa and comes in meal or pellet forms. All in all, Glob-ets reduce cost and raise profits.

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STEELE FILINGS

By TED STEELE

One of the greatest things that has happened to the rabbit industry has happened this month. It is a thrill for me because of the fact that I was able to play a small part. Here it is, ladies and gentlemen, and it really is flash news.

The government in Washington has finally recognized the rabbit industry as an important and vital industry in the war effort. For the past month, the Department of Agriculture, under the personal supervision of Secretary Claude Wickard, has been conducting a survey of our industry. The results of this survey are amazing to the Department of Agriculture, and should be most gratifying to each and every one of us. The complete report, now in Washington, is one of the most enlightening pieces of promotion for the rabbit industry that I have ever seen.

We have one man to thank for this action. This man is Harold C. Wiggen, secretary of the California State Rabbit Breeders Association, Inc. I know that several others have tried to get recognition from the government for the rabbit industry, however, Mr. Wiggen's letter to Claude Wickard is the one which started the whole thing. Our hats are off to Mr. Wiggen. I hope that every breeder in the United States will thank him personally for what he has done. It should have been done long ago, however, the good job is done, so let's rejoice.

The report made to Mr. Wickard by the various field representatives recommends that an "all-out" program should immediately be developed by the government for stimulating rabbit production on a "backyard" basis. The report goes on to say that "lack of organization has prevented producers from developing more efficient and economical

methods of production and marketing." (Where are our national organizations?) Further factors which have hindered the expansion of the rabbit industry, states the report, "lack of publicity and education. An increase in the number of breeders and a greater demand would probably result if more were known of the ease and economy in production and the value of rabbits and their by-products." (Where are our national organization's publicity departments?) Here's one for the books, fellows, and it has been recorded in Washington, thank goodness. The report goes on to say "a few years ago, some breeding concerns induced many producers in this section (east and midwest) of the country to invest heavily in equipment, breeding rabbits, etc., with promises of lucrative returns. Many of these producers lost a great deal of money and as a result, the progress of the rabbit industry suffered a great blow." Read that again, fellows, because that is what has gone to the desk of Secretary Claude Wickard.

While this report was being readied for presentation to Washington, I was called in to the New York offices of the Department of Agriculture as a representative of the commercial side of the industry. This invitation really gave me a thrill, as you can imagine, for I knew what it would mean to the industry to get a chance to speak for the commercial side. Well, I let them have it with both barrels, and was asked to make a report in writing to Washington as a supplement to the original report.

Last week, after the reports had arrived in Washington, I was preparing one of my morning broadcasts at the radio station, and what should come over the news wire (United Press) but a statement from Claude Wickard for

nationwide publication, to the effect that everybody who has a backyard would off-set the current meat shortage by raising poultry AND RABBITS. This is the first time that we have been mentioned along with the poultry industry. That's the opening gun, and it's only the beginning.

With this ammunition, I have been able to interest the United Press and several leading magazines such as the Saturday Even-

ing Post and Colliers to run stories about the rabbit industry.

Now that we have the signal, let's all take advantage of this golden opportunity. Let's all increase production to the utmost of our ability, and above all, let's stop quibbling about why the industry isn't what it should be. This is the chance we have all been waiting for so let us hit it hard with all we have.

What About Fur?

By W. F. HATHAWAY, Saginaw, Michigan

Are rabbit breeders really interested in fur? Of course they are! Or should be! Almost every breeder will protest that he raises rabbits for their fur. But the fact remains that the bulk of all rabbit skins marketed are not prime. Yet, it stands to reason that the prime furs are the more valuable. This is, perhaps, a natural concomitant of marketing rabbits at an early age for meat, with fur as a by-product, rather than being attributable to any lack of knowledge or intentional discounting of the fur of rabbit pelts.

The conviction grows, however, that breeder interest in rabbit fur is superficial, except for the rather widely scattered and sporadic efforts on the part of a few of the breeders. There is no concerted effort to produce and market rabbit fur in its natural state under its own name. The truth of the matter is, that the quality of rabbit fur is so disparate, that to label a pelt "rabbit" is to discount that fur in the mind of a prospective buyer of a fur garment. In consequence, we find that rabbit fur is denominated coney, northern seal, French sable, beaverette and lapin. And the trend continues to make rabbit fur into something that it does not otherwise resemble, into a cheap imitation or substitute, for something considered to have more value.

Much has been said, and much written, to the effect that there is no future for other than white rabbit fur; that the breeder of colored pelts is wasting his time as well as a golden opportunity to realize upon his investment. The fact is, however, that the only future for white fur, other than as ermine, is in creating an artificial product, an imitation. Regardless of the fact that present returns on white rabbit fur may exceed the market price for a scattered production of more beautiful pelts, it is the natural pelt that is the criterion of quality; and it is only because this natural product is more valuable that it encourages the imitation.

The problem that confronts the rabbit breeder with respect to fur does not lie in the old argument between white and colored animals. It lies, instead, in the production of pelts of natural beauty, in such quantity and of such quality as to excite an interest in their fabrication into garments for fashionable wear.

There is no question but that

the name under which a product may be marketed has much to do with its popularity. It is also true that the term "rabbit" is so general in its implication, and the fur so diverse in quality that it is hopeless to attempt to overcome the natural prejudice established through the years. The breeds of rabbits have, moreover, been given names without a thought to, and wholly inconsistent with, the application they might bear to the finished product. One cannot very well refer to a Sandy Flemish fur coat. The term New Zealand applied to a fur garment would be as meaningless; and one can wonder what strange visions the mention of a Lilac neck piece might excite. Such terms, however excellent the fur, become ridiculous when applied to a fur garment.

Some breeds of rabbits make a frank admission of imitating other and more rare and fashionable fur. Of these, the foremost example is probably the Chinchilla breed of rabbit. There are also the Silver Fox rabbits, the Silver Martens, and the Sables. These names, quite naturally, cannot be applied to fur without the qualifying appellation, "rabbit."

There remains, however, one exception. Of all the breeds, and fortunately one of the best for quality of fur, the Beveren is the only one whose name when applied to fur adds distinction. It is a name that has no other common connotation. It is a name, also, that excites the imagination. It stands to rank along with all the other natural furs in the fur world. It should be trademarked for the benefit of this one breed.

Now, it stands to reason that no product, whatever its appeal, will get very far unless some effort is expended. This effort must be guided and directed. It can not be a hit-or-miss affair and achieve any marked success. One step in such an effort would be the channelling of all pelts of commensurate quality through some common agency. What, or who, that agency should be, is a moot point. It might conceivably be the specialty club. Again, it might be some progressive furrier. Or a cooperative, formed by several of the breeders of this class of rabbit, would accomplish the same purpose.

The opportunity which lies ahead for Beveren rabbit breeders can be measured only by their

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SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE

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activity in bringing to a realization some such commonwealth of thought and action. This applies

My Experience in Raising Rabbits

By W. CHANCE, St. Cloud, Minn.

I started three years ago this coming Easter time. I bought my youngsters a pair of White New Zealands. I had no intention of becoming a breeder. After having them for sometime I decided that they would be a good means to keep my youngsters occupied after school.

Every now and then, I would buy a white rabbit, and before I knew it I had quite a few. Our idea of hutches was terrible. We had the garage full of coops, some made out of apple boxes, and yes, we even had an old ice-box converted into two hutches.

One day I was talking rabbits to a friend and he told me that we had a local rabbit club here and that a man by the name of Peter Klein was secretary and he lived only a few blocks from me. One Sunday, a year ago, my son and I took a walk over to his rabbitry. What we saw really convinced us that we wanted better rabbits and more of them. He kept only pedigree stock and they seemed so much larger than ours.

To get us started, he made me a good price on two bred does and of course, I agreed to become a member of his club and to subscribe to SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE. He then helped me dispose of all my non-pedigreed stock. We took out all the coops and built in modern rabbit hutches. I later bought more stock from

particularly to the Blue and to the Black varieties. For all Bevrenes, I expect a great future.

him and through the advice of SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE I bought many more. Up until this time I had only White New Zealands then SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE came out with the Checkered Giant special and I went for them in a big way.

Today we have over 100 rabbits. There are White New Zealands, Checkered Giants and my son's Havanas. I have had a lot of hard luck, I have lost some very fine animals, but I believe I have had some mighty good luck and have enjoyed every cent I have put into them.

I might also add that I am president of the club here, Central Minnesota Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association. We have a small club but a good one. Every member is a SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE subscriber and also belongs to the American.

I have started quite a number of new breeders and I always suggest that they join our club and subscribe to SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE. Thus you can see that a dollar and a half started me to what is proving to be a nice part-time business and it comes in doubly handy as my regular business is being cut badly due to the war. I wish I had enough rabbits so that I could stay at home and devote all my time to them.

Domestic Rabbit Industry Being Promoted

By MRS. ESTHER DODGE

Realizing that the domestic rabbit industry, if given the opportunity, has an important part to play in furnishing needed meat for our civilian population in order to release other meats to lend-lease and to the armed services, a petition was initiated by the Colorado Rabbit and Cavy Club of Denver and sent to all rabbit and cavy clubs asking them to aid us in our drive by signing the petition and by any other means possible to them. That a responsive note was struck was shown by the number of clubs returning the petition, oftentimes with a letter of commendation, and even now and then by a check to help pay the expenses of such a project.

This petition asked the federal government to recognize the rabbit industry as a vital agricultural industry, more than ever essential in meat production; to aid in informing and educating the

public of the value of domestic rabbit meat; to instruct ration boards and other war agencies to consider rabbit-raising on an equal basis with poultry raising and other small stock farming; to publicize through the radio, press and government publications that rabbits are important for furthering our "Food for Victory" program; to initiate and develop studies by the Department of Agriculture of better methods of raising and preparing domestic rabbits for the market and of the food value of the rabbit; and, in closing, asks that an accurate count of farmers, commercial and subsistence, raising rabbits and to provide for an accurate count of domestic rabbits raised throughout the United States in the coming farm census.

The Colorado Rabbit and Cavy Club has written each United States Senator a personal letter, besides asking all clubs to con-

tact their senators, soliciting their aid. To further our efforts we have sent each prominent radio commentator a letter containing a copy of the petition, together with a fresh frozen fryer. Fryers were also sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, Prentiss Brown of the OPA, heads of our local radio stations and editors of our Denver papers. We have asked the clubs signing the petition to send their senators a quick frozen rabbit thereby increasing the momentum of our drive.

A review of our action has also been sent to 71 farm papers and magazines in the United States. Each newspaper in a town where there is a rabbit club has been

sent a story along the same lines. There were over 100 of these.

States sending in signed petitions are Oklahoma, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Oregon, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Kansas, Arkansas, New Jersey, Nebraska, Michigan, New York, Washington, Missouri, Connecticut, California, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin and Massachusetts.

This program has been timed to reach Washington and everyone concerned on the same day, March 1, 1943.

At the present time, the outlook is very favorable and we hope to have much more to report next month and in the months to come.

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Judge John C. Fehr, Editor

**MR. WEYGANDT GIVES UP
SECRETARYSHIP OF
A. R. & C. B. A.**

As previously reported Mr. Weygandt suffered a stroke and on advice of his doctor was compelled to give up his position as secretary. Last reports are that he is much better but must absolutely be quiet. He was taken to the hospital after suffering a slight heart attack.

I hope that all the officers and members of the American Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association, along with all breeders who are interested in the development of our industry will appreciate the position I was put in when I was informed that under no circumstances could Mr. Weygandt continue in office. I had to make an appointment and do it at once, for it was too much to expect Mrs. Weygandt to keep things going for any length of time, especially with the increased interest in rabbits throughout the whole country. I contacted Lewis Griffin whom you all know, but he has a nice business worked up and to ask a man to give up a business that he has conducted for years was no small matter, for the American has grown to a point where it's a whole time job to handle this job right. I promised him our whole-hearted support and he finally consented to dispose of his business and devote all his time to the office of secretary. To those who may think this is a fine job let me say that had it not been that Mr. Weygandt had other incomes during the past 10 years that our association would have had to disband long

ago. I mention this because Mr. Griffin has given up his store, will have no other income and we will all have to get back of him, work for a larger membership, more registrations and do everything possible to make this a real industry.

I wish to say that after I appointed Mr. Griffin, and his appointment is to fill out Mr. Weygandt's unexpired term, which is about 3 years, I wrote every officer of the American for his approval or if he did not favor this appointment to be perfectly frank and so advise. I am glad to report that every officer favored the appointment and all complimented me on my good judgment.

Mr. Griffin went to Chicago February 18 and spent several days there to get familiar with the method used by Mr. Weygandt. On February 19 and 20 Dr. Andrews, treasurer, Mr. Crapple, our attorney, and myself took an invoice of all American property. The books will be audited and arrangements made to move all property belonging to the American to Colorado Springs. Again let me ask all to get behind Mr. Griffin and show him that we appreciate the good work he has done during the past 25 years in boosting our associations, judging shows, working on Standard committees and many other committees with no pay but lots of grief.

With the general public waking up to the fact that rabbits can and will help win the war, we now have the chance of a lifetime. Just a few remarks on how you can help the officers and es-

pecially our secretary. If you have a complaint against a member or a non-member try to settle same among yourselves. The secretary has no time to look into personal matters. My experience as chairman of the board in handling various complaints during the past years has been that 95 per cent of these complaints could and should have been settled by the two parties concerned. I could mention numerous cases where one breeder accused the other of fraud, of being a crook and when both sides were told and studied, it was nothing more than a difference of opinion. We have no intention of protecting the crooks, but we cannot do justice to the association and the breeders if we must waste our time trying to settle disputes that can easily be settled by the parties concerned. Fraud can and will be handled by the postal authorities.

Simply because one becomes a member does not make him immune from crooked dealings. A lodge or church does not guarantee its members to conduct themselves so as not to be criticized by others. We want to protect our members and will do everything within our power to encourage an honest, legitimate business, but please try to settle personal deals yourself and let the officers devote their time and attention to promotion and publicity. In conclusion, lets give Lew a big hand!

NOTICE

Mrs. John C. Fehr wishes to thank her many friends who remembered her by sending cards and letters of encouragement. She is well on the way to full recovery and again active as usual.

3430 Brown St.,
Anderson, Ind.,
February 8, 1943.

John C. Fehr,
Indianapolis, Ind..

Dear Sir: As there has been quite a lot of discussion about changes in New Zealand standards I am submitting the following suggestions, which I believe would clarify our standard. I have read of the proposed changes in ages and weights of our Junior and 6-8 classes and I agree with them so will not go into detail on the subject.

First, I would do away with all of our measurements the Standard now calls for including ear length. At first thought you might say, "We must have a measurement for ears." I am a firm believer of balance and as long as the ears are not out of balance with head and body type you will

have a neat appearing rabbit whether the ears be 4½ or 5½ inches.

General Type:

Body to be broad, well rounded in hips with a slight taper from hips to shoulders.

Color:

Shall be a uniform pure white throughout, without stains. Points allowed 5.

Condition:

Flesh to be firm, well filled out in hips, saddle, and shoulders. Fur to be even throughout and alive to touch. Points allowed 15.

Head:

To be full and well rounded. Points allowed 10.

Eyes:

Medium fullness and to have an alert appearance. Points allowed 2.

Ears:

To be well carried and medium thickness. Points allowed 6.

Neck:

To be strong and short coupled. Points allowed 2.

Back:

To be broad and meaty, running from shoulder toward hips in a straight line. To run as far toward hips as possible. Short and compact appearance. Points allowed 10.

Sides and Belly:

Firmly carried, slightly rounded. Cut full limit for pouchy appearance. Points allowed 5.

I would include feet, legs and tail under one heading.

Limbs:

To be of a heavy bone and easy movement of joints. Well rounded in hips and broad shoulders, slightly narrower than hips. Points allowed 25.

Total assignments: Type 60; Color 5; Condition 15; and Fur 20.

You will note that I have placed quite a few points on certain sections but I feel that these are the important sections which make up a good blocky, well balanced New Zealand White. This summary does not cover New Zealand Reds.

I hope these suggestions may be of some value to our standard committee.

Sincerely yours,
Dale Heiny.

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Editor, E. W. Murray, 1714 West 106 Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

NOTICE: The opinions expressed by the contributors of this department shall not be construed as the opinion of Small Stock Magazine

[To all the readers of the California Department, the editor extends greetings. This issue completes four years of the department. Due to lack of time I am compelled to discontinue as editor of the California Department. Small Stock Magazine leads the field in rabbit journals. You will find the pages of SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE just as interesting and helping in the future as it has been in the past. In whatever field of rabbit craft you select I wish you the best of success.—E. W. Murray.]

TYPE AND PRICE

Many of the things used at this time are machine-made and are purchased at machine-made prices. While a mechanic would make an article at the forge or workbench the same amount of human time and force applied to machines would produce many and also make them quite alike. When we observe such merchandise for sale at greatly reduced prices it is safe to assume that some part of the manufacturing process has gone amiss, or the marketing process has gone on abnormally. If the manufacturing is faulty the product is sold as "seconds" or at prices below first class. There are frequent cases of this sort because most articles are a product of several processes, each making some particular part of the finished article. If one machine works out of adjustment the result may be a lot of imperfect articles, and it is economical to attach reduced values to them and work them through the market as cheap wares. They may do as good work and sometimes last as long as perfectly made articles, the same as "just rabbits" do in meat and fur production.

It is quite likely that faulty marketing has as much to do with the pieces of cheap wares as defective manufacture. This view would doubtless appeal to sellers and buyers both, because quality is the first thing to be considered in merchandising. An industrial concern must be both manufacturer and distributor to be successful. If the product is not profitably sold excellence of manufacture is not alone an assurance of prosperity. When we observe differences of 50 per cent or greater in prices of equal grade articles in different stores it can only be taken that different marketing methods are pursued. Therefore, it applies to rabbits, that a knowledge of quality and the practice of intelligent marketing are both essential to successful business.

Rabbits can hardly be looked upon as machine-made, though

some producers go about their work in rather mechanical ways, particularly the large concerns. There are so many ideas prevailing among rabbitmen in general that it is not surprising that such differences in type as we are familiar with are the rule. It will not be impossible for large producing units to improve type, or rather to produce certain types more plentifully than has been done in general heretofore. This will depend upon methods of breeding, selecting and recording followed and more particularly upon the sort of men selected by large plant owners to direct production along sound industrial lines. Skilled production is a recognized essential to the success of any industrial concern and its advantages can hardly be ignored by large rabbit plant owners. Most rabbit men, except the dyed-in-the-wool fanciers, depend upon some profit from meat and fur trade, although their best business, as well as the only business of the fanciers, is breeding stock trade. This fact is important enough to urge upon large plant owners the advisability of developing type equal to breeding stock demands.

It can also be assumed that the large plant owners will be active in the matter of type specifications and thus have an influence in the councils of specialty clubs and nation-wide associations of rabbit men where type is quite entirely a matter of accurate definitions. In this way they can fully understand what are the essentials classifying those rabbits that the breeding stock market is looking for. The period is passing when a few active minded promoters can imagine some new variety of rabbit, flood our journals with semi-technical bunk and realize handsomely — for themselves—before the bottom drops out. This sort of activity will always appear at times and places favorable therefore, but those plant owners having permanency in view will beware of promoting new breeds. It is a matter of fact that the best business is based upon best understood breeds culled to produce typical stock in quantity and of reliable breeding capacity.

Among the breeds of rabbits most popular commercially and supposed to be most easily produced are White New Zealands. I don't think there is a breed of rabbits in the country today that has had the attention paid to their productive ability and to their fur quality as the White New Zealand. Perhaps this is more understandable when we take into consideration that we have no color factor to contend with, and all our attention could

center on fur, type and production. I am most happy to see the New Zealand club take so much interest in the standard. The New Zealand White is a "made" rabbit, and the standard is going to have to be changed often for the next few years, until this rabbit breeds true to type. Type in white fur is another thing that we are all going to have to pay more attention to. It may be a new idea, but we are going to have to come out with something distinctive on this "fur type" in order to classify it so we can produce it. I have said time and time again we are going to have to produce what the fur trade wants. As it has been, what the fur trade wanted and what the judges awarded first prize to are two different things. In the first place fur awards are made on senior stock, yet 90% of all the skins on the fur market are from 4 to 5 pound rabbits. Now it seems to me that we are putting the horse before the cart. The setting up of "type" in the white fur is a job of the New Zealand club.

Type in New Zealands is fairly well defined, so far as specifications is concerned. Some of the details, however, are open to question. These can be more easily settled at the local meetings where a judge who knows his business can go over several rabbits from different rabbitries and point out the different specifications and where they vary and why.

Wherein, type is concerned, we cannot depend upon genetics to entirely settle matters of production, for type relates to factors controlled by selection and not by Mendelian ratios. It is to type in particular that the idea "like produces like" can be taken at its intended value. Color behaves in transmission according to Mendelian ratios, while type depends upon averages and the influences we define as prepotency, or the individual breeding power of the animal fixed direction. There is a wide difference between these two classes of heredity and proper recognition of these classes is essential to successive breeding. Although average selection is the basis of practice in type development it is also practically a fact that about the same rule applies in color development after the period of fixation of a color complex in a strain of rabbits. We should depend upon close breeding in type transmission as well as in color transmission.

I recently inquired of a judge his opinion as to type accuracy reflected by the herd of rabbits of a well-known breeder. In reply he mentioned another herd which he regarded as being more nearly typical. It appeared that

the first mentioned herd had quite recently developed from a cross in quite common use. The last mentioned herd had been selected and bred within close lines for quite a long period and had furthermore been derived from the herd of a well-known practitioner of close breeding and very careful selecting methods. We have quite a number of rabbit breeders of the latter class, but these fail to set forth their methods in detail, due perhaps to the mistaken notions of inexperienced rabbit breeders that close breeding is harmful.

Rabbit breeders are more and more becoming type minded. There is a constant demand for stock of certain type. This is constantly going on and it is this demand that separate the typical stock from "just rabbits" and establishes its superior value. Type is a concept in the minds of rabbitmen who are practical and businesslike. Without a working understanding of type and a method of developing it and applying it to his welfare, a rabbitman had better be at something else. Once established in his mind and reflected in his stock a rabbit man of any permanency of purpose can profit by breeding stock business. However, before you put yourself in this class, can you produce rabbits of typical characteristics that they stand out even to an amateur. It's what we call class. Type in fur as well as in conformation has got to be set in one's mind before he becomes a producer of breeding stock. When you have accomplished this your stock will command the price it deserves and you will become widely known as a breeder.

Ship Rabbit Skins

TO

**Altman - Shpall
Wool and Fur
Company**

Top Prices!

Year Around Market

1917 Market Street

DENVER, COLORADO

VALLEY COUNTIES DOMESTIC RABBIT BREEDERS CLUB
By Mrs. Iva M. Lang, Route 5,
Saginaw, Michigan

We had our regular monthly meeting with nearly all members present regardless of the stormy and snowy weather. It was held Sunday, February 7, at the home of Robert Schlicht. After our business meeting lunch was served by Mrs. Schlicht, mother of Robert. We planned our next meeting for March 7 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. Gainer at 7 o'clock.

We all hope Mrs. John C. Fehr has recovered from her broken arm and is back on the job.

American Beveren Club

By J. C. Henderson, Secretary
4222 25th Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

Our appeal for more cooperation in last month's notes brought such a generous response from Beveren breeders that we are going to say little more about it in this issue.

The A. R. & C. B. A., the SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE, all specialty clubs as well as state and local clubs have been in there pitching with the "old timers" to put the rabbit industry on a firm and solid foundation. Now that the domestic rabbit means more to the American people than ever before, we should redouble our efforts to educate every person in our country to the value of this wonderful animal, the domestic rabbit. With articles appearing in the "Life" magazine, "Colliers" and the "Farm and Home Journal" lately, and with every breeder being literally swamped with requests for breeding stock, we may think that we are over the top. But there is plenty of work to

be done and the agencies mentioned above are in a position to do more than ever before to make the rabbit industry larger and better than ever before.

I am sure that the American Beveren Club is going to help their members more in 1943 than in the past and I hope that all new breeders of Beverens will join and thus get the benefit of the organized efforts on the entire membership.

American Dutch Club

A. S. Gibbons, Pres.
Maryville, Tenn.

How many of you Dutch rabbit breeders have asked, "What does the Dutch Club do for me?" Do you expect several dollars for one? Are you entitled to much more than you put into it? Right now is the time for you to prove your metal. Rabbits are coming before the public now more than ever. Should the Dutch sit back and let this publicity go by? Are you interested enough in them to do your share of cooperation to put them in the front ranks? Aren't they just as good eating as any breed? It costs less and takes less room to greed them?

We are having our election of officers and all Dutch rabbit breeders should be interested enough to join and vote. You still can pay your dollar and receive a final ballot and vote. You can mail it to me now. We expect to publish a guide book this year and the more members we have the better job we can do. The advertising value to all members will be far greater than the dollar they pay for membership. It pays to advertise. That is the reason you see all the ads in SMALL STOCK MAGA-

ZINE. Maybe you have bought some rabbits through an ad in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE. If you have some for sale send in an ad and be covered up with requests. However, be sure to answer all inquiries, even if you are sold out. Then the party will write to you again some time when you advertise. In looking over the show reports in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE I see the names of many winners that do not belong to the Dutch club. They should. How about you old members that know them asking them to join? You can build up some very good friendships while cooperating.

Maybe we should send a ribbon to Mr. and Mrs. Don Knibbrenner, Poplar Bluff, Mo. Last week they welcomed twins. A fine big boy and a girl! Congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. Knibbrenner. May they grow up to be Dutch rabbit breeders.

Come on, now, you Dutch breeders. Show your metal and let's put this over. Counting on you; and you can do it.

UNITED RABBIT BREEDERS ASSN.
By H. S. Larson, Secretary
2615 Stevens Avenue South,
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Our regular meeting was held February 7 at the home of Mrs. Jacobson, 714 83d avenue North.

The forthcoming sportsman show to be held April 24 to May 2 was the main topic of discussion. Definite plans were made for the rabbit show. Ike Anderson was named as show superintendent.

We are hoping many of our readers who have been missing the shows this year will take interest and enter their prize show stock in our show.

We feel that this show should really be a big success even at this time. The great importance of fur and meat cannot be stressed or shown to the public too often.

More people are becoming interested in rabbits every day. Our members have been receiving more inquiries and orders than they have been able to fill.

So, fellow breeders, if you have any to sell advertise now; and there's no better place than in SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE, all rabbit breeders read it.

We held a card party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calouri on January 23, but cold weather kept many at home. We will look for a larger crowd at the Larson home on February 14.

All out for victory and rabbits!

this information have become members of our organization.

To those of you who sell breeding stock, may I suggest that you give assistance and good sound advice to the beginners, as some of them seem to have been badly misinformed regarding the possibilities of raising rabbits and making a success of their venture.

One hundred and twenty-four New Zealands were registered during the month of January and this is a fine start for 1943. Remember, many are asking where they can obtain registered breeding stock.

American Checkered Giant Club

By Leonard L. Biskle, Secretary
1117 N. Williams St.

If you are looking for a way to sell stock, my suggestion is that your club put on a special issue such as the American Checkered Giant Club put out last July with SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE. Yes, we all worked hard on our special issue, we all placed our ads, and believe you me, things started to happen. Checkered Giant sales mounted, in fact most breeders that had stock to sell immediately found the demand was far greater than the supply. We started out to look for stock, and today we are still looking for breeding stock to help fill the orders. If you want to make profits in your rabbit breeding business or hobby, which ever you wish to call it, then by all means switch to American Checkered Giants, "The Rabbit Beautiful", or else have your club get together and put out a special issue. One big thing happened, we convinced ourselves that advertising really pays. Those two dollars we paid for our ads have paid big dividends and the effect of this venture all our members are well aware of. Advertising pays, and it pays well. Raise Checkered Giants, if you can find the breeding stock. We hope you can, and are doing everything we can to help you find breeding stock.

President Ray Brumbaugh and the secretary have been working on the appointments to be made to the various committees, and by the time of the next report, we expect that all committees will be actively working.

The guide book committee will work on the principal of the Checkered Giant SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE special issue, in that Eugene B. Schultz, of Alton, Ill., will be able to actually hold committee meetings with Maurice Wadsworth and Joe Mann, both of Alton, Ill. They have just been appointed to this committee. Several meetings have already been held, and bids have been received on the cost of printing the biggest and best Guide Book ever published by the fast growing live-wire American Checkered Giant Club. This committee will have big news by next month, and I mean it really is going to be good news.

Membership and renewals continue to pour in as the members have each one taken a personal interest to invite all new breeders to join up with our club of real sports, and all work for the common good together. Also, during the past month we have secured 26 years of subscription to SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE.

Prospective breeders may obtain a copy of the latest "News Bulletin" as published by the American Checkered Giant Club. It contains information of interest to all breeders of Checkered Giants. Merely write to the secretary for your sample copy.

PLEASE WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY WHEN SENDING COPY FOR AD — ALSO WHEN ANSWERING ADS.

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In sets for the medium sized rabbitry: Pedigree Blanks, Hutch Record Cards, Young Stock Records, etc.

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SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE

Each issue contains news and articles of great value to you.

WHEN

You advertise in our columns, then, and only then, can you feel assured that you are getting in touch with ALL those interested in rabbit breeding.

Small Stock Magazine
LAMONI, IOWA

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American Federation of New Zealand Breeders

By Walter N. Mann, Sec.-Treas.
811 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind.

During the past few months, pleas have been made in this column for suggestions and opinions relative to proposed changes in our New Zealand standard. For quite awhile it seemed that your standard committee would not get any help from our membership. However, during the past month I have received quite a number of letters from New Zealand breeders who are really interested enough to express their opinions and by so doing inform the standard committee what they want to see in the standard.

Of all letters received to date a large majority express their desire for a standard that is more easily understood by the beginner as well as being more practical and more condensed, to eliminate present measurements and to have a standard that is in clearly understandable language.

Suggestions were made to eliminate measuring ear length with a rule and to let ear length be governed by proportion and balance to other parts of the rabbit.

The proposed age and weight limits as outlined in this column last month meets with the approval of a majority of the New Zealand breeders who have responded. The 2 to 5 months age limit for Juniors seems to be quite popular. I want to thank all those who have sent in their suggestions and to all those who have not yet sent that letter, I say now is the time to get busy. Let's hear from you. I have been covered up with correspondence during the past month and if you who have written in and do not get a reply as soon as you expected, please excuse it; I am doing my best to catch up.

So many new rabbit breeders write for information regarding purchase of breeding stock and other information regarding raising rabbits and this alone takes quite a bit of my time. I answer all these letters and am glad to be able to be of service to those who are starting to raise rabbits.

Many of those to whom I have sent

Rex Rabbit Federation

By Carl F. Schultz, Secretary-Treasurer
352 Kimmel Road, Cleveland, Ohio

It is gratifying to note the large number of former rabbit breeders who are returning to the raising of rabbits. Charles Schurecht, of Morton Grove, Ill., a former breeder of Rex is now again raising them and has recently joined the Rex Federation. We have been fairly swamped with requests for the names of breeders who have breeding stock for sale and have tried to give every person who makes a request this information. Every breeder of Rex who has breeding stock for sale should advertise in the SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE and quickly dispose of his stock. By doing this he would be doing his part in expanding the rabbit industry, by getting breeding stock into the hands of new breeders. We should all do our part, for now, more than ever before we have the opportunity to make our rabbit industry one of the largest meat producing industries in the nation. Many breeders are beginning to realize that the Rex are a commercial rabbit, and despite the talk that Rex furs are a drug on the market, good Rex pelts are bringing premium prices as will be noted in an ad in the February issue of the SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE asking for Chinchillarex pelts at \$2.50 per pelt and up. This does not look as if Rex pelts are worth nothing to a furrier. We can compete with the normal furred rabbit in the commercial field if we will just get together and do our part. Do your bit by joining the Rex Federation now.

ARKANSAS RABBIT AND CAVY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

By Mrs. Inn Law, Secy.-Treas.

A large crowd of members and visitors attended the Arkansas Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Co-op. Association meeting at the Marion Hotel February 2. The secretary was instructed to order kits from the Purina Company to be sent to each member.

We were honored by hearing a talk by Judge John Furrer of St. Louis, who was the judge for our rabbit show January 31 and February 1. Mr. Furrer was genuinely surprised that we have so much fine stock in our herds, and complimented us on our progress thus far and our good cooperation as an Association. He advised the Checked Giant raisers about their breed, the Rex. Our breeders benefited tremendously and learned much by Judge Furrer's visit, his registrations and his judging. We hope Mr. and Mrs. Furrer will visit us again soon. They were made honorary members of our association.

Ten fryers were donated by members for our show. Each visitor of the show registered his name, and the ten names were picked. F. W. Rogers offered to deliver the meat, and reported that all the recipients were very much pleased.

Mr. Furrer donated a dozen hides for the show to be placed as we saw fit. The Board of Directors decided to make this a display for our Association. He explained what each kind of fur was.

Two members joined the American Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association, and one visitor became a member of our association.

DEARBORN 4-H RABBIT CLUB

Elmer Lapp, Secretary, 427 Elisabeth Avenue, Dearborn, Michigan

Several things are happening which are very interesting to the members of the Dearborn 4-H Rabbit Club.

Five new members have joined during the past few months. They are: Leonard Weitecha, Wesley Hayes, John McGahay, Adolph Calderon, and Elmer Lapp. Each one with the help of our leader, Mr. Forbush, has his foundation stock and is off to a good start to beat the meat shortage at his home.

Club members felt quite honored by having a photographer and feature story writer from the Detroit News come and take pictures of them and their rabbits. He also took a story of the club. All of it will soon appear in the Sunday pictorial section. Since the Detroit News is the largest Detroit paper the publicity is quite interesting and worth while.

Members have enjoyed their copies of SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE, which were prizes given at the Fort Wayne Convention Show. This is appreciated very much.

Those who have bought rabbits recently wish to publicly thank those men who have been so considerate and helpful. They are: Dale Henry, Anderson, Ind.; Erle Branson, Dayton, Ohio; Harry Rice, Portsmouth, Ohio; Roland

Schaefer, Bay City, Mich.; Charles Willnow, Detroit, Mich. They have given a "lift" which won't easily be forgotten.

The shows, especially the 4-H departments have always been thrilling and educational, but are now difficult to attend. However, each is making a more important effort to be patriotic by making dues produce as much as possible.

ILLINOIS-INDIANA CHECKERED GIANT CLUB

By Ivan R. Holmes, Publicity Director, Calumet City, Illinois

I am glad to state that our membership has increased by twelve new members since my last write-up; this sure ought to be good news to all of us, and I hope that more of the members will also get busy and all send in at least one new member before our National Checked Giant Show. It looks like we will have something like \$300. in cash specials for the Checked Giant Breeders to shoot at, with a little help from all the members. So, let's get the pledges in to our secretary, Art Schultz, 609 Indiana Street, Hammond, Ind., by return mail. Remember, this is your show, and it will be just the kind of show that we make it, so let's all kick in, and make this the best show ever held. I think this will be the only show of interest to the Checked Giant Breeders that will be held this year.

I was sorry to hear from Mr. Lipincott, president of the Ohio Checked Club, that he didn't think they would have their show this year; he wanted to know if we were going to have our show, that if we were he would see what he could do in the way of specials, which I think was very white of him.

We have picked our judge for our show and it is none other than the granddad of all us rabbit breeders, J. C. Fehr. I guess we know that when our Checkers are judged by John, they will be judged. Let's all get behind the show and really prove to him that we know this, and have a real cash pot, and a lot of Checkers for him to judge. I know that we can do this with all the new breeders; I am sure that we all have two that we can show. Altogether this would mean over 200 head and with the local boys showing ten to twelve a piece, we could make it 200 head.

We only have \$25. so far in pledges, so let's get going, members. Our treasury has just about doubled since my last news, with a cash balance of \$106 on February 6.

LIMA RABBIT & CAVY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Norgo Dock, Secretary, 629 Holmes Ave., Lima, Ohio

The Lima, Ohio Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association held its January meeting and the following officers were re-instated for the coming year:

Vern Ashton, president; Cliff Miller, vice-president; Paul Clemens, treasurer; Norgo Dock, secretary; Floyd Kortier, C. B. Phillips, Reuben Briggs were chosen chairmen of directors.

ROCHESTER RABBIT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

By Oscar R. Stenzel, Jefferson Ave., Fairport, New York

Our regular monthly meeting was on February 5 and was very well attended.

We contacted the OPA office in regard to our members driving to our meetings and they ruled that if a member lived out of town he could drive his car to the meeting, but all others must take a bus, so we won't have to discontinue our meetings. After all we rabbit breeders are certainly doing our share in helping out on the meat shortage.

Mr. Vandervort of the United Rabbit Breeders gave a talk and explained some of the questions on the price ceiling.

Our cooperative has been dropped until a later date as the ceiling price on dressed rabbit has caught us the same enough, as we were trying to educate as it has several others and as our prices of last March were not high the public to eat rabbit meat so we cannot sell them through the co-operative at a price to compete with other prices, so we will have to lay low until there is some change.

We took in four new members at the meeting so we are keeping our membership on the increase.

There are several junior members who have been very faithful in attending meetings and one young man hitch-hiked all the way from Avon, which is about 25 miles from Rochester and if that isn't enthusiasm, I don't know what you call it.

There certainly is a great demand for

breeding stock and all our members are and we can't raise them fast enough, and we can't raise them fast enough.

Our next meeting will be held at the Rochester Museum on March 5.

The American Chinchilla Rabbit Breeders Assn.

By C. N. Farley, Secretary-Treasurer
P. O. Box 352, Bedelia, Mo.

I hope I am not too late in getting this in this month, but new memberships have been coming in so fast that I came very near forgetting to send in my few lines. In January we received more than three times as many memberships as we had to expire. They are coming in this month faster than ever. Yet, Chinchilla breeders are now awakening to the fact that they should be members of the Chinchilla Club and help boost the rabbit that they breed.

I have had many inquiries for the formula for better and cheaper feed. I. W. Koos, Bryan, Ohio, is one that said he would send you the formula if you would send him a self addressed stamped envelope and he will do it if you will do your part. Mr. Koos' article in February SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE has brought many memberships into our club what does the Chinchilla club mean to you? Better write an article and send in to me right away. Ralph E. Humphrey, Granada Hills, Calif., sent in the first article in February; he received the watch fob with the Chinchilla club emblem on it. I will give another watch for the first one who sends me an article in March.

Again let me urge you to let me know if you have stock for sale, as calls are coming in almost every day asking where good Chinchillas can be bought. It will be a loss of time if I give your name to a prospective buyer if you are sold out.

Chinchilla fur is all the rage.

It surely is a winner.

Chinchilla meat sure is a treat.

It can't be beat for dinner.

National Federation of Flemish Giant Breeders

By Lewis S. J. Griffin, Secretary

Renewals and new members are much better this last month. Many of our regular members did not vote and did not renew, however. Please do so at once to save second notice.

The election was as follows: Election committee, Mr. and Mrs. Stallings and Mr. Corrin. Sixty-two ballots were cast: L. Griffin received 61 votes, Dr. Andrews 50, J. E. Holtzinger 48, Dr. Kramjicek 47, Roy Green 40, Pritchard 28, and W. A. Seldon 18. These seven were all elected; also, Oscar Schultz received 17 votes, Ashton 9, with 17 others receiving from 1 to 4 votes. Mr. Murray received enough votes to have been elected, but he requested that his name not be counted. Because of this the board will have a new member, Mr. Seldon. The board will elect a chairman and secretary-treasurer at once.

Many letters have come in asking for stock; those who have any to sell should advise the secretary. These letters state that as high as eight and ten letters have been written and all answer there is no stock to offer. This is bad business; the Flemish are losing out because no one has any to sell. Let's try and spare a few; let's help these new breeders get started. Advertise in this paper so the beginners can locate some stock. Then the secretary can refer them to this paper. You will make a sale and the prospective buyer will not be disappointed.

I will have a lot of news for you next month.

KANSAS CITY MIDWEST RABBIT AND CAVY CLUB

By Mrs. Esther Burk, Publicity Director
11618 Felton, Sugar Creek, Missouri

The Kansas City Midwest Rabbit and Cavy Club held its first 1943 business meeting January 31, at 15th and Prospect Ave., with a large attendance.

The new officers for 1943 were installed as follows: Pres. H. C. Shaffer, Independence; Vice-Pres. Royal Smithson, Independence; Sec'y., Mrs. G. A. Gunderson, Independence; Treas., H. C. Cox, Kansas City; Show Sec'y., Mrs. E. E. Paris, Independence; Show Supt., Al Bentley, Kansas City; Publicity Director, Mrs. Esther Burk, Sugar Creek. G. A. Gunderson, Eugene E. Burk, Mr. Fitzgerald, L. H. Johns, and Carl King were elected as members of the board of directors.

Our new president, H. C. Shaffer, is putting new life into our club and has

suggested that each member bring in a new membership at our next meeting. He is encouraging each member to subscribe for the SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE. At the meeting he gave a talk on the wonderful benefits one receives by having a membership in the American Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association.

Our club is growing rapidly, new members being brought in each meeting until our membership has reached 52.

At this meeting plans were made to hold an unofficial table show February 7, at 2542 Prospect, which proved to be quite a success. There was a good attendance despite the rationing of gasoline. There is great interest shown in the Kansas City territory for New Zealand Reds and the old breeders are receiving quite a lot of competition. There was a good showing of New Zealand Whites.

It was suggested that we have a question box which will be a great help to the beginners.

Our new show secretary, Mrs. E. E. Paris, was very efficient at our table show, as she takes the remarks in shorthand. Our show superintendent, Al Bentley, handled his part of the work very well.

One of our directors, Eugene Burk, has been in the hospital the past two weeks where he underwent an operation. He expects to return to his home soon, however.

The club established three meat depots in different parts of the city, but since Christmas it seems that no one has meat rabbits enough to supply the demand. Let's have more meat on the table so that more meat can be sent to our armed forces.

American Federation of Havana Breeders

By Ernest L. Lanning, Sec.-Treas.
2124 S. Mulberry Street
Muncie, Ind.

Since the last writing, it is with regret that I must announce the death of our director, Herbert Wolf, of Danville, Ill. He will be greatly missed by the Federation, as he was always a good booster of our Chocolate Soldiers. He never missed an opportunity to boost the club. Mack Rayl of Waynedale, Ind., has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

I at this time wish to announce the new membership list will be printed very soon and one will be sent to each member, as well as some application blanks to help get those new members in on our "each member gets a member drive." Let's make it 200 this year. I also have on hand a few booklets that are very good to give out; just drop me a card.

Our national president, John C. Fehr, has asked all clubs to put on and show at all the table shows we possibly can. I think this is a good idea and wish to ask you members that are planning to have shows and are putting out a premium list to remember our offer and list as follows. Have the same printed in catalogs, send me a catalog, and in turn I will send the secretary of that show a report to be filled out of Havana exhibitors. I ask all members to cut this out and save it so when the time comes for your show you will have it.

Our Offer—The American Federation of Havana Breeders offers special ribbons on all first prize winners of the junior and senior classes of Havanas and also on all first prize winners of junior and senior classes of Satin Havanas, providing the breeders are members of the Federation or join at the time of the show. They also offer a rosette for best display of Havanas and Satin Havanas, providing there are ten or more members competing. For membership send \$1.00 to Ernest Lanning, secretary, 2124 South Mulberry Street, Muncie, Ind.

Let's hear from your town when that show comes up. Have the offer printed and make the Havanas lead the show; it can be done.

I would like to see you members send an article to SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE. I am sure they will be very glad to print it—your experiences, how you started, your troubles, and best of all why you like the Havanas. Let's try.

So in closing, read your SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE for the coming shows; do your best to help put them over. See you next month.

PLEASE WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY WHEN SENDING COPY FOR AD

BREEDER'S Directory

INDIANAPOLIS RABBIT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Meets the First and Third Tuesday Evenings of Each Month at
201 North Bellview Ave.

Chester A. Marshall, Secretary
4220 Norwaldo Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana

We feel that the following members of the Indianapolis Rabbit Association are honest and reliable. Any complaints of unfair dealings will be investigated by this association.

LESTER C. WELLS
AMERICAN CHECKERED GIANTS
NEW ZEALAND WHITES
3026 N. Lancaster, Indianapolis, Ind.

WALTER N. MANN
NEW ZEALAND REDS
811 Prospect St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

R. A. BRUCE
Amer. Checkered Giants Exclusively
2738 North Temple Ave.
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H. F. CROMER
New Zealand Reds and Whites
Show Stock.
1018 S. Lyndhurst Dr., Indianapolis

LOUIS A. DOERR
NEW ZEALAND WHITES
226 North Mount St.
Indianapolis, Ind.

R. C. SHOPTAW
NEW ZEALAND WHITES
819 Roena St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

L. E. NOBLITT
Breeder of English Angora Rabbits
Stock and Yarn for Sale
Route No. 3, La Fayette, Ind.

CHESTER A. MARSHALL
Various Colors Dutch
4220 Norwaldo Ave.
Indianapolis, Ind.

JOHN D. KEENAN & SON
Pedigreed New Zealand Reds
1632 Pleasant St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

TED UBERTA
New Zealand Reds and Whites
Registered and Pedigreed Stock
3732 Hillside Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

HAROLD BARTHOLOMEW
New Zealand Reds and Whites
Registered and Pedigreed Stock
313 Lyons St., Indianapolis, Ind.

WM. T. BABE
Havanas Exclusively
Registered and Pedigreed Stock
839 S. Rybold St., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE MARION CO. RABBIT BREEDERS CLUB

H. M. Trowbridge, Secy.
R. 5, Box 101, Indianapolis, Indiana

The Marion County Rabbit Breeders Club can recommend the following members and boosters as reliable to deal with. Our membership is now near the half-hundred mark.

GEO. W. MOORE. 12 years breeding
New Zealand Whites and Checkered
Giants. Phone 0718-4
R. R. 1, Box 177, Bridgeport, Ind.

N. Z. White, Heavyweight Chinchilla,
Black-Checkered Giants-Blue
1923 H. A. REASNER 1942
R. R. 10, Box 168, Indianapolis, Ind.

N. Z. White, Dutch, Cham. D'Argents
TRIANGLE RABBITRY
Carlton Gaddin, Prop.
R. R. 2 (at Chester) Richmond, Ind.

J. D. ADAMS
Wanamaker, Ind.
Not now a breeder but a
Booster.

WAITE'S VICTORY RABBITRY
Geo. S. Waite — Chas. F. Waite
Hwt. Chinchilla, Std. Havana, Dutch
1214 Linden St., Indianapolis, Ind.

HICKS FEED MILLS
All kinds of
Aready Rabbit Feeds.
Wanamaker, Ind.

We are 100 per cent for the Marion
County Rabbit Breeders Club.
WANAMAKER STATE BANK
Wanamaker, Ind.

WALTER H. GEISKING
Breeder of pedigree
Heavyweight Chinchilla
71 So. 5th Ave., Beech Grove, Ind.

Black-Checkered Giants-Blue
New Zealand White, Palmb
HOTOPP & BURGMAN
1854 Carson Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

H. M. TROWBRIDGE. Breeder of
Black - Checkered Giants - Blue
Black - Dutch - Blue
3330 So. Rural St., Indianapolis, Ind.

KIDWELL & PETTY
New Zealand White, Black and
A. O. C. Dutch
528 Warren Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

We are boosters of The Marion
County Rabbit Breeders Club.
The Marion County Fair Assn.
Wanamaker, Ind.

FORT WAYNE RABBIT BREEDERS ASSN. Inc.

Home of Good Shows

Meets the Third Thursday of Each Month at Y. M. C. A.

Ora W. Blessing, Secretary

2122 Oliver St., Fort Wayne, Indiana

We feel that the Fort Wayne Rabbit Breeders Association, Inc. can recommend these breeders for fair dealings. Complaints will be investigated.

27-6

SANDY FLEMISH
DR. MAX R. ANDREW
825 S. Calhoun St.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

On top of the world with
CHAMPAGNE D'ARGENTS
A. M. BENDER
1508 Grant Ave., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

G. C. RUTZ & SON
NEW ZEALAND REDS
Exclusively
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MACK RAYL
Lie. A. R. & C. B. A. Reg. & Judge
Checkers, Lilac, Havanas, Rex
2815 Huntington Rd., Waynedale

O. C. FILLER
For Just Right
NEW ZEALAND WHITES
322 Packard Ave., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

BILL & MARY 27-5
Coop. Rabbit & Cavy Breeders Assn. of
Oklahoma. Mrs. Alice A. Perkins, Secy.-Treas.
4916 Sand Springs Rd., Tulsa, Okla.

CHRISTY'S CAVIARY
Dark solid self silvers
Dr. Johnson strain
Hillsboro, 27-6 Illinois

ST. ANTHONY RABBITRY
New Zealand White, Sandy Flemish
Standard and Heavyweight Havana
R. 12, Box 90, 27-6 Minneapolis, Minn.

RED STAR RABBITRY
New Zealand Reds Exclusively 27-3
(Formerly Peaceful Valley Rabbitry)
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L. S. WOLCOTT
White Flemish Giants 27-10
From Registered Stock
120 No. Broadway Billings, Mont.

MILLS ANGORA RABBITRY
(Formerly Garner's Angora Rabbitry)
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WILLIAM H. FRICK
Breeder of 27-5
PURE NEW ZEALAND WHITES
R. I., Sequoia Ave., Redwood City, Calif.

BREEDING, SHOW AND COMMERCIAL RABBITS OF ALL BREEDS.
Any rabbit you may buy through me will be checked by a leading rabbit judge of
Illinois to insure you against getting a rabbit that is not as represented. 27-3

OSCAR H. ANDERSON R. R. 2 ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

ROCKLAND COUNTY RABBIT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION
Membership \$1.00. JOIN NOW!
For Details Write to
GEO. GRAEBNER, SECRETARY, 163 Forest Avenue, HAWTHORNE, N. J.

A CARD IN THIS DIRECTORY ONE YEAR, 12 ISSUES, FOR ONLY \$6, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE



If you want show stock and breeders from the best winners in Ohio, write for descriptive list of the following breeds: N. Z. White, N. Z. Red, Champagne, Erminereex, Checkered Giant, Flemish, Polish, Dutch. All stock guaranteed as described by The Portsmouth Rabbit Breeders' Assoc., Harry Rice, Pres., R. R. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio. 10

GNAEGY'S IDEAL ANGORA

RABBITRY 27-8

Quality — English Angoras — Pedigreed
1106 W. Illinois St., Evansville, Ind.

C. E. GUSTAFSON 27-6

Show Quality Commercial Stock
New Zealand Whites — Hwt. Chinchillas
2335 So. Seneca, Wichita, Kan.

NORTHERN KENTUCKY RABBIT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Breeders of registered stock. Organized to promote the breeding of better rabbits in northern Kentucky and to cooperate with all rabbit breeders. 27-6

MRS. DOROTHY DAVIS 705 Garvey Ave. ERLANGER, KENTUCKY

ADAMS RABBITRY

English Angoras

3229 West Exposition 27-12

DENVER, COLO.

C. W. ORR

Breeder of High Quality

ENGLISH AND FRENCH ANGORAS

Palmer Lake 27-9 Colo.

OKLAHOMA RABBIT & CAVY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Meets the Second Monday of Each Month at the Chamber of Commerce, 8 p. m.

Charles A. O'Dell, Secretary

4600 Walker Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla.

We feel the following members of the Oklahoma Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association are honest and reliable. Any complaints will be investigated by this association. 27-12

OKLA DOMESTIC RABBIT MEAT CO. TRUMAN'S SHOWBILT RABBITRY

Breeder of New Zealand Whites
Pedigreed breeding stock for sale

3610 S. High., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Specialty: White New Zealands, Excl.
Box 122W Warr Acres Branch
Oklahoma City Oklahoma

TRUMAN MILLER
New Zealand Whites
Box 122W, Warr Acres Branch
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

CHAS. A. O'DELL
New Zealand Whites - Flemish Giants
Solid Color Exhibition Cavies
4600 S. Walker Oklahoma City, Okla.

T. L. OWEN
A. R. & C. B. A. Judge Since 1930
Specialty: New Zealand Whites
2240 N.W. 15th St. Okla. City, Okla.

OKLAHOMA DOMESTIC RABBIT INDUSTRIES
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ANGORA WOOL RABBITRY
"Top English Woolers"
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JONES RABBITRY
NEW ZEALAND WHITES
1721 N. Wickliff
Oklahoma City, Okla.

TRIPPLE R. R. R. RABBITRY
Specialty
New Zealand Whites Pedigreed
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GILLESPIE ENGLISH ANGORAS
Every Rabbit Guaranteed to Register
5917 N W 41 St. Oklahoma City, Okla.

LEVEL GREEN RABBITRY
New Zealand Reds and Champagnes
Reg. and Ped. Stock 28-1
Norfolk, Va. Rt. 4, Box 200

WEBSTER C. HERZOG
Famous Pioneer Strain Castorrex
Join the Rex Federation 28-1
132 Price St. West Chester, Pa.

ATWOOD'S ANGORAS
NEWMAN & HELEN M. ATWOOD
English Angoras & Standard Chinchillas
R. S. Box 98 27-8 Lakewood, Colo.

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HIGH QUALITY ENGLISH ANGORAS
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FURRIER 27-12
Prices Gladly Given on Request
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Registered ENGLISH ANGORAS
Reasonable Prices
San Martin Calif.

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Quality English Since 1928
Our Motto: "Bunnies of Beauty"
Fayette City, Pa. Box 132-A

NEAL CITRO 27-12
Breeder of
Creme D'Argents and English Spots
Summit Hills Pennsylvania

IS IT WORTH WHILE TO BREED FOR FUR?

(Continued from page 2)

have merely touched on it. The point is—BREED FOR FUR. Refer frequently to your standard, and follow it very closely in your breeding. Do not expect the top prices for inferior pelts. Breed for fur and get good pelts.

Give this a trial. Don't call your establishment a "fur farm" and then completely disregard the fur when determining a profitable marketing age.

Let your rabbits slap the Japs!

BUILDING YOUR OWN

(Continued from page 3)

can be made round or diamond shaped. If cut round they should be exactly $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and placed just as high between the floor space as possible, in order to keep the hay securely in the rack. Feed racks are made V shape, 18 inches deep and extending the entire distance of the floors in height. Cut a piece of 2 by 4, 18 inches long, and bevel the upper edges to provide a nailing surface for the chicken wire. For the rear, cut a piece of solid

board 12 inches at top and tapering down to the width of the 2 by 4, or 2 inches. Height is to be same distance as between the floors. This provides a bulkhead and nailing space for the hay-rack wire which should be no larger than 1 inch opening. A larger mesh will allow the young to escape, and a smaller mesh will prevent rabbits from getting at the hay. To make easy stapling, cut the wire in two pieces, one for each side, and where the rough edges of the wire are exposed cover with a piece of lath or other smooth material. In making feed racks 18 inches deep it will provide space at the rear for next box. Some make the feed-rack to extend back over the wire screen at the rear, but in doing this, much of the hay leaves will drop through the opening, and the screen will be of no feeding value. For the siding and roof a cheap grade of ceiling can be used. It is light and just as good as more expensive material. We buy it here for \$16.00 per thousand. It will make a tight roof, and if not driven too closely together, will not expand and buckle and require no other covering. For the roof select the clear stuff and cut it in 4-foot lengths, or a bundle of 8 feet ceiling cut in the center, spacing it so that it overhangs 2 inches at the back of hutch. This will provide a nice over-hang in front as a protection against rain and hot sun. Two front corner boards to cover the studs at the ends are necessary, to provide hinge space for the doors. Doors should be made of 4-inch framework, with two supports through the center, at intersections of the floors. Cover the inside of the door with heavy one-inch mesh chicken wire, and cover the exposed edges of the wire with a screen mold or a covering made of lath. If the doors are made of narrower stuff, dogs, which are a menace to every rabbitry, will tear them down. They can be made with mitre cut, or square cut, and the piece fastened together with five-eighths inch corrugated fasteners. The doors will be approximately 5 feet 4 inches high, and 32 inches wide, depending how accurately you build the hutch. Anyway, they should not extend above the upper compartment to interfere with the passage of the air in the air space between upper compartment and roof.

They will be sufficiently wide to allow easy access to every compartment of the hutch. By equipping the hutch with two doors only, much time will be saved when it comes to feed and taking care of the rabbits. No, the rabbits in the lower hutch will never jump out unless, of course, you leave the door open for any length of time. Make panels of ceiling placed vertically for the end covering, and tack or screw them to the framework. They should not extend above the upper hutch. These panels will be light and can be removed in very hot weather and screens substituted, which is not the case with the continuous style hutch. The

galvanized iron chutes can be put in place before the rear siding is nailed on. A double unit hutch will require four pieces about $45\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 18 inches deep. If they are wanted for the lower hutch, six pieces will be necessary. Make the holes along the edge with a nail punch before putting them in the hutch. This will make easy nailing to under side of floor boards. If cut 18 inches deep they will extend over the outside of the rear about 3 inches, under which, if desired, a trough can be placed so that no refuse will strike the ground. If you are handy with a saw and hammer and you will get the idea of these self-cleaning outside hutches you will be surprised at the results. When building the second hutch you will be profited by your experience, and will no doubt see where the same can be improved upon.

The material necessary for a double unit six-compartment hutch should not exceed a cost of \$10 or \$12. No doubt you will have some used lumber on the premises, thus making the cost cheaper. If all new lumber is purchased, the hutch will require as follows:

For siding, roof and partitions—Eight bundles ceiling, 8 feet long. For floor boards—Six pieces 1x12, 8 feet long. For front center, providing holes for feed racks—Two pieces 1x12, 6 feet long. For corner posts and rear center studs—Five pieces 2x3, 6 feet long. For feed rack bulkheads—One piece 1x12, 8 feet long. For doors—Sixty lineal feet 1x4, clear. For corner boards (front only)—Two pieces 1x6, 6 feet long. For roof rails or plates—Two pieces 1x6, 8 feet long. For screen supports at rear—Two pieces 1x6, 8 feet long. One piece of hardware cloth, 8 feet long by 36 inches wide, cut in three equal strips. One piece heavy chicken wire, 36 inches wide by 15 feet long (one-inch mesh) for front doors and feed rack covering. Three sets T hinges, three inches (three hinges to the door). Use 4-d boxnails for siding, 8-d nails for studing and floors, and small staples for wire doors and feed racks.

FORT WAYNE RABBIT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

By Ora W. Blessing, Secretary
2122 Oliver Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Due to no national convention the past year, we have to have more rabbit news. Our club is just about ready to have a full set up to sponsor a 4-H club. Breeding stock is moving very fast through our locality with meat prices at 40 cents a pound dressed retail.

Montgomery Ward and Co. want to contact New Zealand White breeders for 4 months old breeding stock to sell through their mail order house—something new all the time.

We have our first member to be inducted in the armed forces, Marvin Rutz. He is a son of our famous New Zealand Red breeder.

We all regret the news of A. Weygandt; we hope him a speedy recovery. Our new A. R. & C. B. A. treasurer is wishing to have another national convention show soon, so he can get to work.

With all the new people started to raising rabbit, we should have more new members in the A. R. & C. B. A. membership, and more SMALL STOCK sold. I would like to hear from some other clubs.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Advertisements in this section, 5 cents per word, minimum 50 cents; Ads placed for three months, 12 cents per word. All ads payable in advance. Numbers and initials count as words. Write your copy plainly, as upon this the correctness of your ad largely depends. All copy for Classified Ads must reach us by the 20th of the month preceding date of issue.

ANGORAS

"FASHION PLATE" ANGORAS— 14 years selective breeding. Highest awards wherever shown. 16-page illustrated booklet, 10c. Otto's Angora Ranch, Drawer S, Colborne, Ontario.

ANGORA WOOL WANTED— Will pay highest market price. Send all you have. Also have exceptionally good breeding stock for sale. George Kalmbach, 5534 N. 32nd St., Milwaukee, Wis. 27-6

WE ARE AGENTS FOR SCHULSONS grooming brush. Indispensable for Angoras. Ideal for all breeds. \$1.25 postpaid. Not a dime store brush. Wildhorse Angora Colonies, Simpson, Mont. 3

"RAINBOW STRAIN" ENGLISH Angoras are tops in commercial wool production. B-B Angora Rabbit Ranch, Brady, Texas. 4

ANGORAS—PEDIGREED. BRED for show and wool production. W. M. Sessions, Burlington, Iowa. 4

ANGORA BREEDERS ARE GETTING more for their wool by shipping INDEPENDENT. Our market backed by our 15 years in business. All prices net cash. No grading or membership deductions. Not necessary to "pluck" Angoras. Grading charts and price lists on request. Wildhorse Angora Colonies, Simpson, Montana. (Independent Dealers). 4

WANTED—ANGORA DOES 2 TO 8 months. Wanted to exchange bucks. P. N. Sigmond, Kensey, Iowa.

PEDIGREED SENIOR ENGLISH Angoras - Heavy Woolers - Good foundation stock. Neil Verba, Howells, Nebraska.

THANKS, ALL OF YOU WHO answered my advertisement. You have purchased all the stock I can spare. Will have a few well bred youngsters for April delivery. \$3 each. Guaranteed to please or return express paid. B. C. Stewart, Darlington, Indiana. 27-12

ANGORA FINEST BREEDING stock. Pedigreed. Available for registration. Gabriel Dolenga-Kovalsky, Otradnaya Farm, Madison, New Hampshire. 28-3

BUSY WAR WORKER WILL sell 40 pedigree mature Angora super woolers. \$3 each. Orris Norman, Stonington, Conn.

SELECT ENGLISH ANGORA juniors from prize winning stock, extra heavy wooling strain, \$5 each. Trio \$13.50. Fenner's Angora Rabbitry, 504 Mullin Bldg., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

ENGLISH ANGORAS. PEDIGREED. Heavy woolers. Good foundation stock. Earl Orr, LaPorte, Indiana, 202 12th St. 3

ANGORAS — "WHITE QUEEN" pedigreed stock, year around. Gough Sisters, Palmer, Iowa. 4

ANGORA BREEDERS EVERYWHERE are amazed at their increased profits brought about by plucking. Now \$7.75 NET per lb. NO DEDUCTIONS. Learn this new method now. Federation of American Angora Breeders, Department S, East Haven, Conn. 4

ANGORA CHOICE BREEDING stock. Originally from the Polaris Angora Rabbitry of Milwaukee, Wis., 218 North 72nd St. Write them as to quality of my stock. Can spare two trios now. Buck and two does \$25. A. Swahn, Ellsworth, Wis.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH ANGORAS breeding stock. A choice selection from finest registered parentage, beautiful pedigreed heavy woolers. Helms Rabbitry, Brandon, Colo.

ANGORAS — PEDIGREED; ALL ages, good heavy woolers. Want exchange pair of adult Angoras for pair of New Zealands. Esther Zeller, Aberdeen, S. D.

FRENCH ANGORAS — FROM prize-winning stock. Juniors and seniors, both sexes. Milo Mills, 1945 St. Joseph St., Dubuque, Iowa.

FOR SALE—PEDIGREED ENGLISH Angoras. Six to nine months old, \$4 each. Mrs. B. R. Seney, Kalispell, Mont., Route 2.

JOIN YOUR INTERNATIONAL specialty club today, it costs only \$1.00 a year, and includes all the privileges. H. J. Harder, Secretary, Box 667, Salem, Ore.

HEAVY WOOLERS, PEDIGREED English Angoras. Choice breeding stock. Prices right. Jack Cargeeg, 539 Leland Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah. 5

CHOICE BREEDING STOCK for sale, both juniors and seniors. Send for price list, booklet, supplies, etc., 3c stamp. Harder Angora Farm, Route 2, Salem, Ore.

ENGLISH ANGORA BREEDERS for sale \$2.50 up. Pedigreed heavy woolers. C. W. Shaw, Clinton, Ill. 5

ANGORA BREEDING STOCK— We can supply you with some of the finest pedigreed stock around. A splendid strain and wonderful producers, at reasonable prices. Write for free price list. Elmer J. Kruse, Whitefish Angora Rabbitry, Whitefish, Montana. 5

4 PEDIGREED FRENCH ANGORAS breeding bucks, also Sandy Flemish Giant juniors. W. L. Covey, Saratoga, Wyo.

HEAVY WOOLING ENGLISH Angoras. Healthy, fully pedigreed. Does bred if desired. Reasonably priced. Try them. Leonard Schmidt, Heron Lake, Minnesota.

PEDIGREED ANGORA BUCK— Dense wooler. Mrs. Bert Copeland, Platteville, Wisconsin.

BELGIAN HARES

OLD TIME RUFUS RED BELGIANS. Best Belgian at Hatfield, Pa., and Cincinnati, Ohio, 1942. Just a few selected healthy pair at \$8. Three months old, unrelated. Excellent racy type. Tom Lippincott, 125 Hancock, Newark, Ohio.

BLACK AND TAN

BLACK AND TANS; BLUE AND Tans; Chocolate and Tans. Best selection yet. Pedigreed. Descendants of prize show winners. Young stock, 3, 4 and 5 mos. old. D. F. Norwood, Route 1, Box 408F, Houston, Texas.

CAVIES

CAVIES FOR BREEDING AND laboratories. Consolidated Rabbit and Cavy Farm, Route 14, New Brunswick, New Jersey. 4

ENGLISH CAVIES — HEALTHY outdoor raised stock. Exhibition, laboratory breeders, juniors. Priced reasonable. Palm Rancho, Bellflower, Calif. 27-3

BLACK ENGLISH CAVIES— Purebred. Outdoor housed. Fancy, exclusively from 48-oz. sires. Consistent winners. A. M. Stump, New Castle, Pa. 27-12

GUINEA PIGS — WE BUY ALL the 8-12 oz. pigs you can raise. Also 16-oz. pigs, either sex and 800 gram. Old boars. Clovelly Farm, Avon, Ohio. tf

WHITE, CREAM, RED, FANCY stock. Trio, 12-14 oz. \$4; trio 16-20 oz. \$5. James R. Wallace, 2267 Pasadena, Long Beach, Calif. 27-10

GUINEA PIGS All colors, bred from heavy stock. Sows \$1.50. Males \$1.25. I will pay the express charges for order of 12 or more pigs. All sows expecting young soon. Also have 310 virgin sows, 16 oz. at \$1.25. Don't hesitate. All pigs guaranteed. E. Arndt, 3633 N. 11 St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 3

CAVIES — ENGLISH, ALL COLORS. Exhibition, Utility. Prices reasonable. Love Caviary, 2061 Atlantic, Long Beach, Calif. 27-7

ABYSSINIAN AND ENGLISH cavies in most colors. Bred from my best show stock. Excellent foundation bloodlines. Dr. P. W. Ramer, Kensalbrook Farm, Route One, Emmaus, Pa. 4

OKADE STRAIN ENGLISH CAVIES for sale, good stock, reasonable. Dale Joyner, Weyerhauser, Wisconsin.

CAVIES — ENGLISH WHITES— The kind you will like. Prices reasonable, quality considered. Write fully about your requirements. Sure can please you. Snowball Caviary, East Pembroke, New York. 3

ENGLISH CAVIES FOR SALE at \$1.50 each. Breeders guaranteed healthy and in nice condition. Lloyd Gale, Crumpton, Md. 3

ENGLISH CAVIES — HEALTHY laboratory stock at reasonable prices. Also breeding males at \$1.25 each FOB Worcester. C. S. Parks, 6 Harrington Way, Worcester, Mass. 3

CAVIES — PUREBRED WHITES and Blacks. Also mixed color, bred sows \$1.25 each. Healthy stock. J. Selk, Route 5, Box 2072, Modesto, Calif. 4

FOR SALE—500 ENGLISH CAVIES, all sizes, all colors. Describe what you want in first letter. I have raised cavies since 1919. I feed Rockland Guinea Pig Diet. F. O. Kiehl, Reedsburg, Wis. 4

ENGLISH CAVIES GOOD breeders \$5.50 per pen. Five females, 1 male, 7 to 12 oz. 45c Bechtel Rabbitry, Fontana, Calif.

CAVIES — ENGLISH BREEDING stock \$1.50 each. Island Caviary, Box 13, Eltingville, Staten Island, New York.

PERUVIAN CAVIES — ADULTS
\$5 per pair, young \$2 each. English, good stock, mature and young. Mrs. Rutledge Harris, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

CAVIES—LABORATORY STOCK, breeders, young sows, special prices during March. Write Dingman's Caviaries, 830 Highview Court, Creve Coeur, Ill.

CAVIES — SUPERIOR EXHIBITION English breeders, also laboratory stock. Colorado Caviary, 935 West Oak, Fort Collins, Colo. 5

CAVIES—16-28 OZ. BREEDERS, utility, laboratory, pet shop stock, mostly white, ears dark. John Gilchrist, Stevensville, Michigan.

A BOOSTER OF CAVIES—FREDERICK J. Quillitzien, 50 South St., Ware, Mass. 5

FOR SALE — FINE BREEDING cavies, English and Abyssinian. E. B. Schultz, Worcester, Pa. 5

CHOICE WHITE CARNOT breeding sows. Prolific breeders. \$1.75 each. Mixed colors, \$1.40 each. Hartmuller, Sparkill, New York, Box 247.

FOR SALE — ENTIRE STOCK English, 75 bred sows, 15 boars, reasonable, transferred. C. Winans, 7943 Caroline, Maplewood, Mo.

CHAMPAGNE

CHAMPAGNES — PEDIGREED, junior bucks. Mengen's Rabbitry, Mormon Coulee Road, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

CHAMPAGNES — EXCELLENT stock. Pedigreed. Runkel's Chequamegon Rabbitry, Ashland, Wis. 3

CHECKERED GIANT

CHECKERED GIANT BUCKS 3 to 6 months, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10 each. Eugene B. Shultz, Jr., 3327 Brown street, Alton, Ill.

WARRIOR CHECKERS WON over 1,000 points in 1942 Sweepstakes shows. Fast developing stock. Free circular on history of this famous strain. Tom Lippincott, 125 Hancock, Newark, Ohio.

NICELY MARKED BLACK AND White Checker Junior does, pedigree grandparents, parents unregistered, two fifty each. Phil B. Jones, Gibson, Tennessee.

CHINCHILLA

CHINS—THE TED STEELE FUR Rabbitries is glad that the B. R. Rabbitry of Big Rapids, Mich., is so delighted with their new trio of registered Heavyweight Chinchillas. They paid us a good price for them, but they also believe in getting the best Heavyweights that money can buy. And, they know we're building a reputation. Ted Steele Fur Rabbitries, Orangeburg, New York.

THE BIG HEAVYWEIGHT TYPE Chinchillas, the Elton strain, farm raised for meat, fur and fancy, youngsters three months old, weigh over five pounds, some fine pedigree stock for sale. Write your wants. The Elton Farm, Route 6, Mansfield, Ohio.

TWO REGISTERED HEAVY- weight senior bucks. Also 4 junior bucks of quality. Herman Windemuller, 394 West 16 St., Holland, Michigan.

QUALITY, STANDARD WEIGHT, Chinchilla junior buck, pedigreed from registered stock, clean and healthy, \$4 each. Henry Zobel, Mount Auburn, Iowa.

HEAVYWEIGHT CHINCHILLA does, one 12 mos., \$7.00; two 9 mos., \$5.00 each. All pedigreed outdoor raised. R. E. Ford, Route 10, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

COLORREX

ONE TRIO CASTORS, EXTRA fine for quality \$100. All registered in AR&CBA. Three trios extra high quality Lynxrex, best fur produced this year at \$75 per trio. Five extra good Castor does bred to Keystone's Model before shipment at \$25 each. Some good juniors in both Castors and Lynxrex \$10 up. J. E. Holtzinger, 512 South 22nd St., Altoona, Pennsylvania. 3

WHEN YOU RAISE LYNXREX and Castorrex simple for fancy, that's one thing, but when you raise Rex for fur and meat, that's another thing. Our Lynxrex herd is headed by grand champion Keystone's Big Dan, not only a show winner, but a ten-pounder to boot. Our Castorrex herd is headed by grand champion Keystone's Wayne, first senior buck and best Castorrex at the Fort Wayne National Convention in 1941. You see, we're building a reputation. Ted Steele Fur Rabbitries, Orangeburg, New York.

BLACKREX, SHOW WINNERS, also Chinrex does. Washoe Park Rabbitry, Box 1054, Anaconda, Montana. 7

DUTCH

BUY DUTCH FROM A BREEDER with 16 years experience. Write your needs. Lloyd Foulk, Camp Taylor, Ky. 27-2

BLACK DUTCH: THE MOST attractive rabbit. Can furnish choice specimens at moderate prices. F. H. Rivenburgh, Oneida, New York, Route 5.

ENGLISH

ENGLISH SPOTS—BEAUTIFUL English Spots for sale. Ed Jochims, Macon, Missouri. 3

FLEMISH GIANT

PEDIGREED WHITE FLEMISH Giants. Juniors three-fifths. Seniors five to eight dollars. Martin Valleskey, Marshall, Wisconsin. 3

FOR SALE — JUNIOR WHITE Flemish Giants. Pedigreed. Kenneth Koertner, Pearl City, Ill.

OUR FAMOUS POLAR BEAR White Flemish again available. Clovelly Farm, Avon, Ohio. 1f

WHITE, BLACK, SANDY FLEMISH. Pedigreed. \$2.50 up. Elizabeth Urban, Ushers, New York. 27-1

GOLDEN FAWN JUNIORS—6-8 month does all pedigreed. C. N. Richards, Marysville, Kan. 4

FLEMISH GIANTS AT STUD

Keystone's Bull Durham, greatest Sandy sire I have ever seen. I have bred 20 first prize National show winners in Sandy bucks but Bull Durham tops them all. Stud fee \$10.00. Only 10 outside does to be accepted this year. Book your reservation now.

Keystone's Quink, a real jet black son of the famous Keystone's Bull Steele. Fee \$5. He carries some Blue Flemish blood. His dam weighed 19 pounds with 7 eight-weeks-old youngsters nursing her. His sire is registered at 18 lbs.

Keystone's Grayhound, a giant Light Gray 16½-lb. at 7½ months of age. Sired by Keystone's Benbo, registered at 18 pounds. Benbo was 1st 6-8 Steel at Fort Wayne National Convention. Best 6-8 all colors. The dam of this buck registered at 18½ lbs., raised 8 young in this litter. Two litter sisters of this buck weigh 18 lbs. each at 7½ months of age. Fee \$10.

Keystone's Old Gold, a real Golden Fawn youngster, sired by Keystone's Bull Durham out of a very good Golden Fawn doe. Spring service limited to 5 visiting does. Fee \$7.50.

Keystone's Curly, the old Reliable White sire. You saw his youngsters at Fort Wayne National and other big 1941 shows, always in the winners circle. He looks tough this winter but his babies are still tops in our hutches. Fee \$8.

Write for dates before shipping does. Only registered Flemish does will be accepted this year.

J. E. HOLTZINGER

512 South 22nd Street

ALTOONA PENNSYLVANIA

WHITE FLEMISH GIANTS— New Zealand White. E. H. Todd, 2432 West Cherokee, Route 1, Enid, Oklahoma. 3

FLEMISH GIANTS—THE KEYSTONE strain of Flemish Giants is 18 years old this month. Eighteen years of herd improvement has made the word Keystone a synonym for quality. The 1943 youngsters are good representatives of this world famous strain of Flemish. Add some Keystone blood this year. J. E. Holtzinger, 512 South 22nd St., Altoona, Pa. 3

FAWN AND SANDY FLEMISH juniors and seniors from pedigreed and registered stock. Robert Horton, 603 Dryden Road, Ithaca, New York. 4

SANDY AND GRAY FLEMISH—All ages, healthy and reasonable, from 15-pound stock. W. Grundman, Route 5, Oshkosh, Wis.

WHITE FLEMISH — JUNIOR and senior bucks and does, all pedigreed, large and prolific. Write for particulars. A. R. Poyer, Wauwika, Oklahoma.

WHEN BETTER FLEMISH ARE produced my Flemish will help produce them. A few youngsters from stock that has size and production, in Sandy and White. E. W. Murray, 1714 West 106, Los Angeles, Calif.

GOLDEN FAWN JR. BUCKS, 3 months old at \$3.50. Keystone strain, pedigreed. B. E. Kline, Box 152, Brookville, Pa.

BEL-AIR STRAIN SELECTED bucks in Blacks and Steels. Juniors and seniors. Am sold out of does. Leonard's Rabbitry, "Blacks and Steels a Specialty," 2539 Veteran, Los Angeles, Calif.

FLEMISH GIANT DOES—FOUR Golden Fawn, one Sandy, four months old. Daughters of Keystone's Bull Durham. Seven-fifty each. Richard I. Hunt, Kennebec Farms, Fairfield, Maine.

BUY A BUCK FROM ONE OF America's finest White Flemish herds. Offering a limited number of excellent junior bucks. Johnson's Rabbitry, Batavia, Mich.

BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH, I have temporarily moved some of my choicest Flemish to Boonville, Mo. Will soon have Sandy, Blue and White Juniors to offer. I wish to tender apologies to the many inquirers I was unable to answer in February because of moving. Harold A. Smith, of Finger Lakes Rabbitry.

TWO 5-MOS. SANDIES, BUCK and doe, from first prize winners. Very good. \$8.50 each. Black Diamond Rabbitry, 472 Walnut St., Luzerne, Pa.

SNOW WHITE FLEMISH GIANTS and great beauties, Keystone foundation, prize winning strain. Five-month bucks, \$6.00 each. N. V. Leatherman, Berlin, Pa.

STEEL, GRAY, SANDY FLEMISH. Earl F. Kufahl, 2656 North Teutonia Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 3

PEDIGREED EXTRA HEAVY Sandies, Fawns, Grays, Flemish Giants, 3 months old, unrelated trios, \$12. Donald Sisco, Caldwell, New Jersey.

GOOD BLUE FLEMISH, AS such, are few and far between. Our registered prize-winning Blue buck, Ted Steele's Aaron, is as fine a Blue buck as we've seen in a long time. His weight, fifteen pounds, is good for a Blue, but when we weighed one of his daughters last week, you could have knocked us over with a feather. She's just six months old and tips the scales at twelve and one-half pounds. Not a white hair on her, and real Flemish type to boot. Money couldn't buy this one because she is one in a million. She belongs in our breeding herd because we are building a reputation. Ted Steele Fur Rabbitries, Orangeburg, New York.

LARGE TYPE WHITE FLEMISH Giants, three dollars and up. Write for particulars. Alexander Sullivan, Jr., 83 Water St., Fredonia, New York.

HOLLYWOOD STRAIN FLEMISH—for good, heavy outstanding junior Flemish write us. All our stock shipped on approval. Hollywood Rabbitries, Caldwell, New Jersey.

PLEASE WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY WHEN SENDING COPY FOR AD — ALSO WHEN ANSWERING AD.

HAVANAS

WON ALL LEADING SHOWS
pedigreed Havanas. Satisfaction guaranteed. St. Anthony Rabbitry, Route 12, Box 90, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 3

2 STANDARD HAVANA DOES, 7 mos., bred to unrelated buck, excellent type, color and fur, \$8.00 each. One good 15-mos. buck sire to the above does, \$6.00. Fred Wascher, Jr., 205 Moseley St., Elgin, Illinois.

HIMALAYANS

FINE FURRED HIMALAYANS from show winners. Pedigreed. Washoe Park Rabbitry, Box 1054, Anaconda, Mont. 7

SELECTED YOUNG HIMALAYAN does, 3 to 4 months. Pedigreed and fine furred. D. F. Norwood, Route 1, Box 408F, Houston, Texas.

PEDIGREED JR. HIMALAYANS from show stock. Bucks \$1.50; does, \$2.50. J. Nelson, 11115 Ed Brooke, Chicago, Illinois.

HIMALAYAN DOES WITH young \$6.00. Stud buck \$3.50; juniors \$2.00 each, \$4.00 a pair. Robert Ewing, 2425 Nettie, Butte, Montana.

N. Z. RED AND WHITE

SPECIAL PRICES ON WHITES, Reds and Heavyweight Chinchillas. Exhibition and commercial specimens of excellent quality. Sired by outstanding bucks. Out of 10½-pound to 12½-pound does. Reasonable, but not cheap. Few guaranteed woolly-free Whites. All sold on approval. We guarantee complete satisfaction or your money back. Ahern's Rabbitry, Livingston, Montana. 3

ALL HIGHLINE NEW ZEALANDS sold out for the present. Booking orders now for April and May delivery. Place your order now to insure delivery then for choice selection in Whites. Polk's Rabbitry, 704 Fifth Ave. W., Decatur, Alabama.

NEW ZEALAND REDS

UNRELATED TRIOS OF NEW Zealand Reds. Red hot colors, 7 months old, \$10 a trio. Bill McDonald, Jr., Route 1, East Liverpool, Ohio.

C & F RABBITRYS, MOUNT Carmel, Ill. Breeders of New Zealand Reds and Heavyweight Chinchillas. A few extra good 3-mos. old bucks at \$2 each. Will sell a good New Zealand Red buck, year old, \$8.50.

GOLD BOND NEW ZEALAND Reds. There is always a best. Shaffer's Rabbitry, 2321 Claremont, Independence, Mo. 5

NEW ZEALAND WHITE

PEDIGREED NEW ZEALAND Whites, winners of "Best Display" eight straight shows, March, 1941, to July, 1942, excellent fur, very blocky type, inquiries answered promptly Dr. F. E. Ferrill, Newberg, Oregon, Route 1, Box 76. tf

16 YEARS EXPERIENCE BREEDING New Zealand Whites. Buy show stock that produces large healthy litters. We have them, very reasonable prices. Write, call or phone 3453. Visitors always welcome. Fairbanks Rabbitry, 274 W. 10 St., Holland, Mich. 7

SELECTED PEDIGREED NEW Zealand Whites. Various ages, 75¢ per pound. S & S Rabbitry, Fort Cobb, Oklahoma. 4

NEW ZEALAND WHITES—CLOVELY New Zealand White stock now for sale. The short-eared cobby styled meat and fur rabbit. Clovelly Farm, Avon, Ohio. tf

PURE BRED WHITE NEW ZEALANDS. Pedigreed and unpedigreed. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wilson, P. O. Box 121, Olmehurst, Calif. 5

VICTORY SPECIAL—HEALTHY pedigree New Zealand Whites, production bred; 3 does, 1 buck, only \$10. The ideal pen for home meat production. Some adult breeding stock. A few cavies and Racing Homers. Miamiview Rabbitry, Robert Croll, Franklin, Ohio. 3

PEDIGREED WHITE NEW ZEALANDS. Florence Orr, 202 Twelfth St., LaPorte, Indiana.

PEDIGREED AND COMMERCIAL New Zealand White juniors. Carlton Lyne, Eureka, W. Va.

THREE CHOICE NEW ZEALAND bucks, 6 months old. From registered stock, Stahl strain. Heavy boned. Blocky. Wide heads. Short ears. Ready for service. Pedigreed \$5 each. Ernest J. West, Cynthiana, Ohio. 4

NEW ZEALAND WHITES: A few good juniors reasonable. Art's Rabbitry, Sharpsville, Ind. 5

FAIRFIELD CUSTOMERS — IN the face of the greatest demand for Fairfield strain White New Zealands, that we have ever known, we are doing all we can to meet this demand, in spite of our greatly increased herd, we can offer only juniors this month. Booking orders for older stock. Fairfield Rabbit Farms, Caldwell, New Jersey.

NEW ZEALAND WHITE JRS. from registered and prize-winning sires. Excellent short eared chunky type. Price reasonable. Monona Rabbitry, Route No. 4, Madison, Wisconsin. 6

PEDIGREED NEW ZEALAND Whites. Bred for quality and production. Juniors and registered seniors reasonable. Andrew Huber, 825 South Walnut St., Seymour, Indiana. 7

REAL WHITE NEW ZEALAND bucks at stud. Improve your herd by mating your best does to these outstanding 12-pound stud bucks. Fairfield Clown, Fairfield Prize, Fairfield Jumbo, Fairfield Admiral, Fairfield Wonder. Fee \$3. Fairfield Rabbit Farms, Caldwell, New Jersey. 4

BREEDING STOCK, BLOCKY type that weighs 4 to 5 pounds at 8 weeks. K. N. Coplen, Verona, Missouri. 3

JUNIOR 6-8 MONTHS, PEDIGREED bucks from show stock. Reasonably priced. Belmont Rabbitry, 56 Watervliet Ave., Dayton, Ohio. 4

YOUNG NEW ZEALAND Whites, from registered stock, for sale. Almara Rabbitry, Mrs. John G. Rapp, Prop., 98 North Moger Ave., Mount Kisco, New York. 4

PEDIGREED NEW ZEALAND Whites, juniors, seniors. Does and bucks. Blocky type from Stahl's stock. Priced reasonable. Franklin Koliha, Schuyler, Nebraska. 4

PLAYMATE IS ONE OF AMERICA'S great names in New Zealand White show animals. He won first senior buck in a class of forty-two at the National Convention in 1939. That's the kind of background we like to see on pedigrees, so we had two of our best producing does mated to Playmate last year, and you should see the results. Joseph Burke of Reading, Pa., and Carlton Cutler, of Northville, Mich., have seen these results, for they have each purchased bucks from these matings. We hated to see them go, but, you see, we're building a reputation. Ted Steele Fur Rabbitries, Orangeburg, N. Y.

PEDIGREED NEW ZEALAND Whites. Choice does bred or with litter. Also choice juniors sired by Fehr's Hoosier Boy, registered. Priced right. Miller Rabbitry, 260 Filer Ave., Twin Falls, Idaho.

NEW ZEALAND WHITES—RFI Gold Seal stock White New Zealand - America's greatest meat and fur-bearing strain. WOOLLY FREE. Pedigrees and production records given. Send for price list direct to originators of the strain. Reliable Fur Industries, 2205-2209 Whittier Blvd., Montebello, Calif. In reply mention Small Stock Magazine. 7

POLISH

RUBY-EYED WHITE POLISH—Select Jrs. from show winners. Also few seniors. Mrs. Jack Ross, Frankfort, Indiana.

SILVER MARTEN

SILVER MARTENS—BLACK & Blue juniors, seniors. Show winners. Pedigreed. Write Robert Lipp, Moran, Ind.

A FEW BLACK SILVER MARTENS. Thos. J. Parker, Franklin, Ohio.

SEVERAL BREEDS

NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS, fully pedigreed, 10 to 12 lbs. at maturity. Flemish Giants, Sandies from heavyweight sires. Checkered Giants, Black and White, Hayti Rabbitry, Hayti, Mo. 3

NEW ZEALAND WHITES AND Chinchillas. Write your wants. A. R. Walter & Sons, Middleburg, Pa., Route 2. 3

HEAVY FLEMISH, BLACK AND Silver Martenex, Whiterex, Blackrex, Chinchillarex, Castorrex, Boley's Rabbitry, established 1918, 1315 F. St., Bellingham, Wash. 3

VALLEY COUNTIES DOMESTIC Rabbit Breeders Club has the following breeds for sale: Black Checkers, English Angoras, Flemish Giants, New Zealand Whites, domestic stock. All stock inspected and approved by the executive board. Send inquiries to E. J. Hildebrandt, Route 7, Saginaw, Michigan. 28-2

NEW ZEA. WHITES. WHITE Flemish Giants, select juniors, few seniors. Jack Ross, Frankfort, Ind.

PEDIGREED HEAVY - WEIGHT Chinchillas, New Zealand Reds. Bucks only, 6 to 8 months, \$4.50—Extra good. Bonny Belmont Rabbitry, Bethesda, Ohio.

THREE FINE SR. BUCKS; ONE Black Checkered Giant; one Castorrex; one Erminerex. Also three young New Zealand White bucks. M. R. Allen, Sandy, Utah.

12 GOOD JUNIOR NEW ZEALAND White bucks, pedigreed, \$4 up; 15 junior does not pedigreed, \$2.50 up. Some Reds soon. Champagne babies, pedigreed, \$2.50. up. Agin Rabbitry, Ada, Ohio.

FOR REAL GOOD NEW ZEALAND Reds and Whites, and Blue-rex. Write Jess Strosnider, Mount Washington, Ohio. 4

MICE AND RATS

FOR SALE—HAVE BRED WHITE rats for breeding and laboratory use for 25 years. Satisfied customers in every state. Have 2,000 all sizes, ready for shipment. J. M. Sexton, Route 11, Box 360, Springfield, Missouri. 3

MINK

BURNS MINK, MARGRETHE Road, Grayling, Mich. Fine Mink exclusively since 1931. Booklet. 28-1

MISCELLANEOUS

COMPLETE TATTOO PENCIL set 50c. Pencil Free. Banderman, Higginsville, Mo. 30-1

FOR BETTER HOUSING— Write The 3 in 1 Hutch Co., 1256 Plymouth Ave., S., Rochester, New York. 3

PROTECT YOUNG RABBITS from ants. Use Honeytrall. Write Johnson Ant Control, Walnut Creek, Calif. 3

IDEAL RABBIT HUTCH PLANS. specifications and bill of material, 50c cash. Jess Strosnider, Mount Washington, Ohio. 3

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL Rabbit Journal 10c for sample copy; \$1.00 per year. Featuring the commercial meat and wool rabbit. 743 W. 136 St., Hawthorne, California.

HAMSTERS

RAISE FAIRFIELD GOLDEN Hamsters, thousands needed. We buy and put you in touch with other markets. Bulletin 10c. Fairfield Rabbit Farms, Caldwell, N. J. 4

GOLDEN HAMSTERS — FINE stock for pets or breeding. Franklin Crippen, Berea, Ky. 4

BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN HAMSTERS for profit, pleasure and happiness. Information, photo free. Henry Bergman, Springfield, Mo. 5

RABBIT SKINS WANTED

BEST RABBIT SKIN MARKET in USA! Sell them where highest prices prevail the year around. Center of the "Rabbit Empire" where 80 per cent to 90 per cent of America's domestic pelts are produced annually. Valuable skin circular, tags, monthly bulletins free. Write Reliable Fur Industries, Montebello, Calif., or Eastern Div., 148 West 28th St., New York. In reply mention Small Stock Magazine. 7

RABBIT CARTONS

FRESH DRESSED-DEEP FREEZE rabbit meat cartons, at wholesale prices in small quantities. Two sizes. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample and prices. Also pedigree blanks, registration blanks, production records and meat circulars with your own advertising on them. Address National Domestic Rabbit Institute, 20565 Belvidere Ave., S. W., Cleveland, Ohio. 27-12

WANTED

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR Giant or Heavyweight Chin does 5 to 6½ lbs. L. G. Nyce, 231 Lawn Ave., Sellersville, Pennsylvania. 11

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF RABBITS, over 4 lbs., clean and healthy. Write for full particulars. The Rabbit House, 2078 West 83, Cleveland, Ohio. 3

WANTED — ATTENTION ANGORA breeders and fanciers who don't let their stock out with their heads on. We buy fresh-dressed rabbits. Ship in dry ice or lots of cracked ice, in double thick ice cream boxes. Frying rabbits, 2 to 3 pounds, 40 per lb. Bakers, 35c per lb., delivered to us. Clovelly Farm, Avon, Ohio. 11

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for your rabbits either sex. Express prepaid to Roanoke, Va. Write for order and shipping instructions. Virginia Rabbit Market Cooperative, Inc., 1228 Stewart Ave. S. E., Roanoke, Va. 27-12

WANTED — VIRGIN DOES, 3½ to 4 lbs. Also bucks 4 lbs. up. Ace Laboratory Supply, 1552 East 93rd St., Chicago, Ill. 5

WANTED—TO BUY RABBITS for meat and laboratory use. Also virgin does. 1944 East Minnehaha St., St. Paul, Minn. 5

HEALTHY LABORATORY stock. FEMALE RABBITS, 8-12 weeks, about 3½ lbs. Use quantities; also WHITE MICE, CAVIES, (all sizes). Advise delivered prices and stock available. Breeding Laboratory Institute, 619 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, New York. 3

WANTED — YOUNG, HEALTHY female rabbits, any color, between 3 and 4½ pounds. Write Stanley Abrams, 2829 Quinn St., Chicago, Illinois. 3

WANTED—VIRGIN DOES - 3½ to 5 pounds. Highest prices. When writing state number on hand. William Wlersing, 84 Cortlandt St., Belleville, New Jersey. 4

VARIETIES OF RABBITS—SELECTED BREEDING STOCK. Submit estimates; complete details. Breeding Laboratory Institute, 619 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, New York. 3

WANTED—RABBITS ALL KINDS young or old. State number you have for sale and price in first letter. Leonard Erdahl, Riceville, Iowa. 3

WILL PAY 25c LB. PITTSBORO, N. C., for healthy young rabbits, either sex, weighing not less than four pounds or more than six pounds each. Payment made when rabbits received. Write for order and specific shipping instructions but do not ship without order. C. R. Taylor, Route 1, Moncure, North Carolina. 4

WANTED—RABBITS & GUINEA PIGS, any breed or amount. Highest prices. Benzien Pet Shop, 1967 East 55th St., Cleveland, Ohio. 4

WANTED—VIRGIN DOE RABBITS, 3-4½ pounds. State number and price in first letter. The Brown Laboratory, 507 Bellevue, Topeka, Kansas.

CHINCHILLAS WANTED OVER 4 pounds each. Highest prices paid. Martin Hartman, New City, New York. 4

WANTED — WESTON TATTOO outfit. Good condition. Paul Dyer, Lopez, Pennsylvania.

WANTED—MEAT AND LABORATORY rabbits. Highest cash price paid. Write for shipping instruction. Dr. Frank M. Baddour, Lebanon, Tenn.

WANTED—RABBITS & GUINEA PIGS. Wm. Baar, Route 1, Box 293, Worth, Illinois.

WANTED—4 TO 6 LB. YOUNG RABBITS. Healthy. 25 cents per lb. Delivered. H. B. Goff, Route 1, South Holland, Ill. 7

WANTED — TRIO OF GOOD SENIOR AMERICAN BLUES. Fred Washer, Jr., 205 Moseley St., Elgin, Illinois.

WANTED — HEALTHY VIRGIN DOES, 3½ to 4½ pounds. Pay \$1.25 delivered. Can also use 4-pound bucks. D. P. Vining, Swannanoa, North Carolina. 5

RABBITS WANTED, ANY AGE, breed or color. Get my prices before shipping. Cash paid, no waiting. I. W. Taylor, Hapeville, Georgia. 4

WANTED — GUINEA PIGS. Write to J. F. Weber, Mauston, Wisconsin. 3

AID SCIENCE THROUGH US! Offer \$1.25 to \$1.50 each delivered, for RABBIT DOES weighing 3 to 4 pounds. Use quantities; also WHITE MICE, CAVIES and WHITE RATS. "WRITE"—advising delivered prices and stock available. Breeding and Laboratory Institute, 619 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, New York. 5

WANTED—FARM RAISED RABBITS, delivered pick-up prices. Females 4-5 lbs., 35c lb.; frying 3½-5½ lbs., 22c lb. Special 5½ lbs. to 9 lbs., 30c lb.; 9 lbs. and up, 22c lb. Fresh Dressed: Whole, 2 to 3 lbs., 40c lb. Roasters, 3 lbs. and up, 35c lb. Pack in dry ice or plenty of cracked ice. Ship on this order for March. Clovelly Farm, (Wm. Prescott, Owner), Express Office, Rocky River, Ohio, via N. P. R. Y. Mail Office, Avon, Ohio. 6

WANTED TO BUY — GOOD healthy rabbits. Chinchillas, White Flemish, Lynxrex. Give description and lowest price. A. F. Wolveston, Culver, Indiana.

WANTED — VIRGIN FEMALE RABBITS, 3½ pounds and heavier. Males 4½ pounds and heavier. Also 500 Easter bunnies, April 1-15 delivery. Landis, Box 332, Hagers-town, Md.

WANTED—GUINEA PIGS, SIZE 8 to 11 oz., size 12 to 15 oz., size 16 or over. Prompt payment of all shipments. J. L. Patrick, Route 1, Palmyra, Pennsylvania.

WANTED — UNRELATED TRIO of registered Sandy Gray Flemish. Preferably one year old. Need buck immediately. Robert Oliver, Oilton, Okla.

RABBITS FOR WAR WORK needed, 5 to 8 pounds. State number you can supply monthly. Price wanted. S. Walder, Florence, New Jersey.

SUPPLIES

PIGEONS AND PIGEON SUPPLIES reasonable. Catalog for stamp. Walter A. Hoenes, Dept. SSM, Cologne, New Jersey. 4

BUY YOUR SUPPLIES DIRECT from headquarters and save money. Send for catalog. Reliable Fur Industries, 2205-2209 Whittier Blvd., Montebello, Calif. In reply mention Small Stock Magazine. 7

1½-INCH MESH, 30 INCHES wide. Galvanized wire, 150-foot rolls, 20c foot. Paul Henry, 4 Percy Place, Cambridge, Mass.

PRINTING

\$1 SPECIAL—100 8½x11 LETTERHEADS, 100 6½ envelopes and 10 pedigree blanks. Choice 10 rabbit cuts. Shipping tags, business cards, membership applications, membership cards, show catalogs. Low prices. Samples. Globe Printing, B132, Taylor, Texas. 3

CLASSIFIED ADS TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

PEDIGREED WHITE, BLACK, STEEL FLEMISH, \$3 up. Whites, \$5.00 at 8 weeks from 17 and 18-pound registered parents. Please enclose stamp. Elizabeth Urban, Ushers, New York. 5

A FEW CHOICE YOUNG DOES and bucks \$5.00 each. Registered does and bucks from high production stock \$10.00 to \$25.00 each. White New Zealands exclusively since 1926. Domestic Rabbit Industries, 5828 N. W. 51st, Oklahoma City, Okla.

FOR SALE — HAVANAS AND Himalayan Juniors. Mound View Rabbitry. E. Jaax, Route 12, Box 43, Minneapolis, Minn.

PEDIGREED WHITE FLEMISH bucks, 1 year old, 15 lbs., 4 mos., 10 lbs. Best type and blood obtainable and guaranteed. Adney Van Norman, 122 South Clemens, Lansing, Michigan.

SANDY FLEMISH BUCK FOR sale. Weight 16 lbs. Outstanding specimen. Bred and raised by Dr. Max Andrews. Price \$20.00. Mrs. John T. Coon, 615 East Washington St., Winchester, Indiana.

GUINEA PIGS—BROKEN COLORS, 40c up; bred sows \$1. Chopper Canaries, \$6-\$8 each. Please enclose stamp. Elizabeth Urban, Ushers, New York.

WANTED — OLD DOES AND bucks, non-breeders, sterile and etc. 16c per pound delivered here. Ship all you have, a few or a lot, to Oklahoma Domestic Rabbit Industries, 5828 N. W. 51st, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

I OWN THE LARGEST CASTOR- rex in the U. S. Keystone's Big Wonder weighs 14 lbs. at 10 mos. of age. Keystone's Big Beauty weighs 14 lbs. with first litter of seven. Choice buck or doe from this litter can be had at 3-5 months of age. W. J. Goff, Dunansville, Pa.

PLEASE WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY WHEN SENDING COPY FOR AD — ALSO WHEN ANSWERING ADS.



SALT SPOOLS

5c Per Dozen

Make your own and make big money selling to others. Boy or girl can make one dozen in ten minutes for 5c, sell for 75c to \$1 per dozen. For complete formula how to make salt spoons plain, sulphurized or mineralized, send 15c to Mr. J. T. Willyard, 3129 Hamilton St., El Paso, Texas. Full instructions how to make guaranteed.

GRANDVIEW FARM EASY TANNING FORMULA

Will tan your rabbit or other small animal hides as successfully as the most skilled tanner. Formula 10c.

GRANDVIEW FARM MASH FORMULA

Puts on weight as if by magic. Great milk maker for the brood doe. Complete formula 10c. Special: All three formulas 25c. With wholesale price to agents. Stamp accepted. Money back if you want it.

FREE—20 TRIED AND TESTED RABBIT RECIPES

Twenty new, easy and quick ways to serve delicious rabbit meat free with each 25c order received this month for the above three formulas.

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America's Growing RabbitSkin Market

No one can afford to pay more for rabbit skins than the fur dresser. His is the LAST STEP between the producer and manufacturer. Remember, National is NOT a brokerage house. We buy skins, finish them complete and ready for the furrier, selling them direct to Garment, Slipper and Glove makers all over the USA.

Our business is not maintained on purchasing skins simply for re-sale. We are in need of a steadily enlarging supply of raw pelts expressly for dressing and dyeing. We consistently pay the best possible prices for them, because we are in a position to do so. The market we offer you is a big one—it is growing—more and more raisers and shippers are selling their entire production to National every month.

Send your name and address now, get our monthly price quotations, also FREE shipping tags. If you have a supply of skins on hand, bring or send them to us at once. You'll find the results worth while!

NATIONAL FUR DYEING COMPANY

447 So. Hewitt St.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Ph. MUTual 5729

Plant 2 blocks west, $\frac{1}{4}$ block south of Fourth street viaduct.
Closed Saturday and Sunday.

Books

- AMERICAN ANGORA HANDBOOK** by Allan Gilbert. Covers all phases of raising and care of Angoras. Well illustrated. Diagrams of hutches, equipment, etc. The most complete book on the Angoras industry yet published. Postpaid..... 1.00
- JUDGE FEHR'S BOOK ON FLEMISH**. Just plain facts. No theory. Tells how to breed Flemish successfully..... 20
- CAVIES FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT**, by E. E. Deicke. Contains 25 chapters brim full of valuable information that no cavy breeder, especially the amateur, can afford to be without 1.00
- REX BREEDING SIMPLIFIED**, by Fehr. The latest book out on this interesting breed. Just plain facts, no theory..... 50
- ANGORA WOOL RANCHING**, by William E. Otto. Contains a wealth of information for the beginner in Angora breeding. Well illustrated. Postpaid..... 1.00
- JUDGING SHEETS** in book form. Good judging sheets make your show easier for secretary and judge, besides they furnish information and a record of judge's remarks. (A sample on request. Book of 25 and duplicate, postpaid.... .75

SMALL STOCK MAGAZINE
LAMONI IOWA

"Liquid Sulpho"

Are you losing young rabbits when they are from 6 to 10 weeks old? Practically every rabbitry in the country is troubled more or less with coccidiosis—many breeders are unaware of the fact. Play safe; three drops of Liquid Sulpho to the gallon of drinking water will insure you against further losses.

3-oz. bottle 50c; 8-oz. \$1.00; 16-oz. \$1.50

Fehr's Tonic and Worm Expeller

Nursing does and run-down stock need a tonic. Judge Fehr says, "the secret to my success has been this Tonic and Worm Expeller, which I have used for more than twenty years; especially have I found it beneficial in producing a good fur." A tablespoonful in the feed for 20 rabbits two or three times a week will work wonders.

Price—1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.25

Fehr's Odorless Germ Killer

A most powerful germicide and disinfectant for the house, hospital, or any place where contagious diseases have been. This is a deodorizer and germ killer. You do not get quantity, but you do get results. What good is a disinfectant that only kills the smell with its own odor, but has no germ-killing qualities?

O. G. K. is odorless but will kill both odor and disease germs.

Six ounces make 3 gallons.....	\$0.50
One pint makes 8 gallons.....	1.00
One quart.....	1.75
One gallon.....	5.00

Fehr's Tattoo Outfits

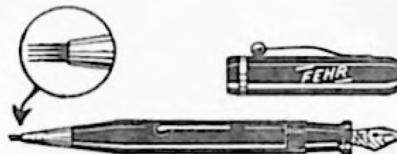
With enough ink to mark 100 rabbits and full instructions.



No. 1. There is a difference in Fehr's and the many imitations. Fehr has been making this outfit for more than 25 years. Why pay more for an imitation when you can the original for 50 cents with a liberal supply of ink?



No. 2. This outfit works the same as No. 1, but has the added feature of adjusting the point or withdrawing it entirely, being the regulation pencil style. Price, 60 cents.



No. 6. Combination fountain pen and tattoo outfit. 14 gold plated point, chrome trimmings. Price, \$1.00.



Due to priorities and shortage of help at the pottery, along with the freight congestion, it usually takes from 4 to 6 weeks before delivery of crocks can be made.

All other supplies go out from our office the same day order is received.

Water crocks, 6 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, per dozen, \$1.95
Feed crocks, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, 3 inches high, per dozen, \$1.75
 $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, per dozen, \$1.95

All prices are F. O. B. Freight. No C. O. D.
Must be ordered in dozen lots.

FREE CATALOG

FEHR'S RABBITRY
1302 Woodlawn Ave. Indianapolis, Indiana